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The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ THIS paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

SAINT PAUL, SATURDAY, JULY 25.

THE IRISH.

We take the following from the N. Y. *Tribune* of the 20th inst.:

There is a very general excitement and prejudice against the Irish residents of our city because of the riotous outrages of last week, which, though natural, is tending to gross injustice. It is true that most of the immediate perpetrators of those outrages were of Irish birth or lineage; but it is *not* true that all, or nearly all the Irish, nor even of the Irish Roman Catholics, are either rioters themselves or sympathizers with the rioters. On the contrary, *we personally know many Irish Catholics who are as loyal, as law-abiding and as hostile to all manner of riot and outrage, as any men on earth.* For example, our Sixth and Fourteenth Wards, which are preeminently, predominantly Irish, have not been disgraced by a single outrage, not even upon their colored residents. And from every quarter we have testimony that the Indus rious, sober, intelligent Irish—of whom there are thousands among us—indignantly declined all participation in the crimes of the grog-shop rowdies and ruffians who did their worst to disgrace the Irish name. Nearly all who were eye-witnesses of the shameful doings of last week agree on this point. Mr. N. P. Willis, who witnessed the burning on Monday afternoon of the gun factory in Second Avenue, thus writes in his *Home Journal*.

"*There were no* DECENT *Irish among them.* Irish they all were—every soul of them—but they were the dirty, half drunken, brutal rowdies, who are the leprosy of that fair-skinned race. They were the filthy pustules of an eruption on the Irish skin—not to be accounted part of the natural complexion of the blood, but starved down and purged away like a diseased excess. In ordinary life, such fellows sneak about, and hide from daylight in places where they can drink, and debauch, and contrive wickedness; but here—where this grand fire made them feel like masters, and gave them impudence for the hour—they were the pictures of saucy beggars, half-drunken brutes and robbers, longing to put a clutch upon your throat and empty your pockets. One of our daily papers estimates this class of New York population at 20,000. How shall we sufficiently damn, for all history, the cringing politician or cowardly office-holder who—for a make-weight to his party—will basely strive to propitiate such a scum of a great city?"

What the *Tribune* and Mr. Willis say of New York is equally true of St. Paul. There are numbers of decent, intelligent, and orderly Irishmen in this city, who are among our best citizens, who have never mingled in any of the rows which have disgraced the city, who hold the rowdies in utter scorn, and whom it would be a gross injustice to confound with the class of miscreants who are always ready for a "bit of a shindy."

These men, the loyal and orderly class, have considerable influence with their fellow countrymen. As good citizens they have an obvius duty to discharge at this time beyond the mere abstaining from the combinations to resist the draft, which the conspirators are foolish enough to suppose to be their own secret.

For their own sakes, to rescue the Irish name from the popular odium which is sure to follow acts of lawlessness on the part of their ignorant and vicious compatriots, we trust they will not neglect that duty, nor fail to turn these misguided instruments of treason from a path which only leads to their sure destruction.

VALLANDIGHAM'S PEACE PROPOSITIONS.

We can put our space to a much more profitable use than in publishing the address of the traitorous outlaw—Vallandigham.

The "nub" of the whole address is contained in the following extract, in which an Ossa of stupendous impudence is piled upon a Pelion of falsehood and hypocrisy:

"Traveling a thousand miles and more, through nearly one-half of the Confederate States, and sojourning for a time at widely different points, I met not one man, woman, or child who was not resolved to perish rather than yield to the pressure of arms even in the most desperate extremity. And whatever may and must be the varying fortune of the war, in all which I recognize the hand of Providence pointing visibly to the ultimate issue of this great trial of the States and people of America, they are better prepared now every way to make good their inexorable purpose than at any period since the beginning of the struggle. These may indeed be unwelcome truths; but they are addressed only to candid and honest men. Neither, however, let me add, did I meet any one, whatever his opinions or his station, political or private, who did not declare his readiness, *when the war shall have ceased and the invading armies been withdrawn*, to consider and discuss the question of re union."

Really—how splendidly kind!—how magnificently magnanimous! If we will only consent to withdraw the victorious armies of Grant and Banks and Rosecrans and Gilmore—and give up Vicksburg and Port Hudson and New Orleans, and surrender the 600,000 square miles of territory we have rescued from the rebel power, to Mr. Jeff. Davis—why, in that event, the rebels may graciously condescend to be ready—to do what?

"TO CONSIDER AND DISCUSS *the question of re-union.*

And Mr. Vallandigham was sent away in a rebel ship, with all the honors the rebel confederacy could heap upon their self-elected ambassador—to bear this message to the North!!

If we will give up to them all we have won, grant them virtual independence and the power to dictate their own terms, the generous creatures will graciously consent to hear what we have to say—"holding their noses a little," of course. They may even go so far—if everything is made agreeable to them—as to "consider it;" and possibly, if we are sufficiently humble and contrite, and will eat all the dirt the peace scavengers may offer us, they may be induced "to *discuss* the question of re-union!"

Oh! ah!

Many thanks to you, gentle chevaliers, but you are a little too late—we don't intend to "*discuss* the question of re-union" any more. You, yourselves, nearly two years and a half ago, took the question out of the arena of *discussion*, and submitted it to the arbitrament of arms. We, at least, are willing to abide the result.

THE GLORIOUS RECORD OF THE 1ST MINNESOTA.

At last we have received the official report of the present gallant commander of the First Minnesota, of the magnificent part which they played in the battle of Gettysburg.

It more than justifies the inferences drawn from the mournfully eloquent testimony of their broken and decimated ranks—the crimson but glorious record of their killed and wounded. The history of this war from its beginning, magnificent as are the feats of heroism which it records, will hand down to posterity nothing of which they will be more proud than the splendid conduct of our Minnesota boys in the battle of Gettysburg.

Their names—all of them—the killed, the wounded—God save them!—the survivors—God protect them!—will be cherished in the heart of hearts of the people of the State for which they have won immortal honor, and held in grateful remembrance by their children's children to the latest posterity.

MEADE'S MISTAKE.

A private letter from Washington assures us that the greatest disappointment and chagrin prevails there, especially in Administration circles, at the escape of Lee. The Government had spared no effort or pains to ensure his final defeat. Meade had fifty thousand fresh troops, a number nearly equal to that of Lee's whole army. The advice of some of his generals dissuaded him from making an attack, which, if he had followed his own judgment, would certainly have resulted in the utter rout of the enemy. It was the most brilliant opportunity of the war, which was lost by that unfortunate delay of ten hours.

The New York *Times'* Washington correspondent says:

Persons searching to know a good thing done by the General-in-Chief, can be gratified in at least one particular. During the hesitancy to attack Lee, while the latter was escaping, Gen. Meade telegraphed to Gen. Halleck the divided opinion of his council of war. The following is the substance of Gen. Halleck's reply:

"It is proverbial that councils of war never fight. Attack the enemy at once and hold your council of war afterwards."

It was a plaigarism from Napoleon; but we ought to be thankful for anything Napoleonic.

Our correspondent says, "of his own knowledge," that Halleck telegraphed to Meade, a curt and severe reproof for his failure to attack at this critical opportunity; and that General Meade—than whom none felt more keenly and bitterly the error he had committed—immediately requested to be relieved of his command. This request was declined, the Administration still feeling an undiminished confidence in this excellent General.

The New York *World* has the following in confirmation of the above:

General Meade, so we are informed from trustworthy sources, tendered his resignation as commander of the Army of the Potomac immediately after the retreat of Lee across the Potomac. It is understood that he felt keenly his error in not attacking the enemy on last Monday, when Lee was really retreating and could have been taken at a great advantage. The President refused to accept Gen. Meade's resignation, so the latter is now in Virginia with his whole army, pursuing the retreating rebels with but small hopes of catching them. General Meade's retention in command will please the country. He won a defensive battle, and has failed in an offensive campaign in which the advantages were in his favor. His discretion and truthfulness are so marked, however, that the country feels at least safe with him at the head of the army. His dispatches prove him to be a Christian and a gentleman, and a marked improvement upon his immediate predecessors.

INDIAN AFFAIRS ON THE UPPER MISSOURI.

We learn from a Fort Randall correspondent, that the Missouri river is falling very fast, and it is impossible for large boats to ascend with government supplies for troops on the expedition.

Gen. Sully and command are above Fort Randall, and sent down a dispatch last night for Quartermaster Bagg to forward supplies by wagon, as all the transport boats were aground below. The West Wind unloaded half of her cargo here, and proceeded to-day with the balance.

The agent of the Winnebagoes (Thompson) is hurrying up his business with commendable zeal. A number of the tribe are out on a hunt, accompanied by a few Indians from Fort Randall, and they have captured a number of fine buffaloes on the south side of the Missouri.

Maj. Burleigh, the agent of the Yanktons, has gone to Washington, to obtain the money for the last payment of his tribe.

We find no Indians who are hostile.

We are suffering for rain, and crops will be a failure.

BY reference to an order published in another column, it will be seen that the company of scouts called for by the Adjutant General has been filled and no more will be received. The limit of the company has already been exceeded, the services of over a hundred scouts having been accepted.

CAPTAIN WINDER, who is held as one of the hostages for Captains Sawyer and Flynn, proves to be, as we supposed, the son of Gen. Winder, who ordered the execution of the Federal officers. It remains to be seen whether the father will consent to be the virtual executioner of his son.

GOOD REPORT FROM THE BIG WOODS.

NO INDIANS OR RECENT SIGNS SEEN.

The following is a copy of a letter from Capt. Brookins, commanding 120 scouts scattered throught the Big Woods of Wright, McLeod, Meeker, and adjoining counties, after scouting thoroughly for about ten days:

MANANNAH, July 21, 1863.

Colonel S. Miller, Commanding:

SIR:—I would respectfuly report that I have seen all the forces under my command within the last twenty-four hours, and find that they have seen no Indians, or recent signs of any. There are certainly but very few, if any Indians in the woods at present. My scouts travel in small squads, and there are several State scouts in the woods, so that the country is pretty thoroughly scoured.

Col. Thomas has gone to Kandiyohi Lakes, with about ninety mounted men, and is expected back to-night. I think that if there are any Indians in the county, he will find them there.

(Signed) Very respectfully yours,
H. H. BROOKINS,
Capt. Co. E, 8th Regt. Minn. Vols.

In addition to the above, the Adjutant General received reports yesterday from Messrs. A. D. Pinkerton and James Sturgess, leaders of squads of scouts. They have scouted in Wright County and part of Stearns, going up Crow River, and report that they saw no Indians, but discovered some traces three or four days old. They seemed to be moving in a northern and western direction. These gentlemen think that there are but few Indians in the timber, and these in small parties of two or three. Though leaders of squads which have not communicated with each other, their reports agree remarkably, and weight is thus added to their testimony.

The State now has over one hundred scouts in the Big Woods, which, together with the heavy detachments sent there by Col. Miller, and the manifest departure of the Indians, will undoubtedly, in a great degree, allay the excitement and apprehension that has existed among the settlers.

FROM the INDIAN EXPEDITION.

The following letter was received by Col. Miller yesterday, from Major Camp, commandant at Fort Abercrombie:

FORT ABERCROMBIE, July 18, 1863.

General Sibley's column left Standing Rock on the Shayenne River last Monday morning, and are finding water and forage much better than was anticipated by me.

The farther west they go towards the Cotean will be better grazing. I learn this from hunters who have returned to Pembina the 9th of this month, and through Mr. McKay, who was at this post on Thursday last. Little Crow and band are reported to have fled to the Black Hills, but the information is not such as to be implicitly relied on. The mail left this post this morning for General Sibley's camp, with St. Paul dates of the 12th. I expect to hear from him again the first of next week.

No Indians have been seen in the vicinity of this post this spring, or any signs of them.

The Red River carts, 175 in number, passed on Friday for the Red River settlements, and on Saturday 100 more, all loaded from St. Paul.

Captain Fisk arrived at this post on Monday last, and left on Wednesday, intending to take his old route. He will probably fall in the rear of General Sibley at the second crossing of the Shayenne on his route, and where I am informed General Sibley intends to cross that river.

I should have written more fully with reference to General Sibley, but I think that the last command from him carried dispatches to you. G. A. CAMP.

POPULATION OF HASTINGS.

Mr. D. B. Truax of Hastings has completed the census of that city, up to July 1st, 1863, with the following result, as compared with that of 1860:

	Males.	Females.	Absent in U.S. ser'ce.	Total
1863 - -	1,215	1,216	155—2,586	
1860 - -	860	770	1,630	
Increase in three years - - -				956

A SQUAD of twenty State scouts have been ordered south of the Minnesota river to Le Sueur and adjoining counties, where Indians have recently been seen.

General Headquarters, State of Minnesota.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
SAINT PAUL, MIN., July 24th, 1863.

[GENERAL ORDERS, No. 45.]

The Company of Scouts organizing under General Orders No. 44, issued from these Headquarters, being now filled, no more persons will be accepted for service in said Company from and after this date.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

OSCAR MALMROS,
Adjutant-General.

jy25

Exemption from the Draft.

To the Editor of the New York Times:

If a man is drafted under the Conscription Act and pays $300 to the Government for his exemption, is his place supplied by *drafting* another man, or does the Government undertake to *hire* a substitute for him?

There is an honest difference of opinion on this point, and it seems to be of sufficient importance, at the present time, to be entitled to a full and explicit answer. Will you have the goodness to furnish it and oblige.

UNION.

REPLY TO THE ABOVE.

To the Editors of the New York Times.

Would it not be worth your while to explain to the people that the provision of the Conscription law, so much and boisterously complained of, viz., that $300 will pay for a substitute, does *not make a single poor man more go to the war?*

If of 100 conscripts, ten pay their $300, ten new ones are not drawn, but the Government provides the ten men. This is very simple and very plain, yet it is not understood by the people; otherwise the complaint of the $300 clause would be jealousy of the pedestrain against the person who can pay the omnibus hire.

I am sure it would do harm to speak and speak repeatedly of this fact.

F. L.

Glorious Old First Minnesota.

Official Report of their Part at Gettysburg.

THEIR HEROIC CHARGE UPON THE ENEMY.

The Desperate Valor of Officers and Men.

The Terrible Loss.

THE OFFICIAL REPORT OF CASUALTIES.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST REG. MIN. VOL.,
Battle-field near Gettysburg, Pa.,
July 5, 1863.

Your Excellency: I have the honor herewith to transmit to you, a brief statement of the movements of this regiment, since leaving Falmouth, Va.

On Sunday evening, June 14th, we struck tents, and moved about five miles towards Stafford Court House, when we were ordered back on picket, at Sedgewick's Crossing, below Falmouth. At 3 o'clock of the morning of the 15th, we were withdrawn, and moved again towards Stafford Court House, our corps forming the rear guard of the army. We reached Aquia Creek, near Dumfries, that night—28 miles; and on the next day marched to Occoquan—16 miles farther. On the 17th, we marched to Fairfax Station, and on the 19th to Centreville.

Up to this, the weather had been very hot, and the men suffered severely from the hard marching. On the 20th, we were detailed to guard the train, and marched in a severe rain to Gainesville, reaching that place after midnight. On the next day we went to Thoroughfare Gap, where we were kept upon picket duty until the 25th, when we took up the line of march for the Potomac. The regiment was shelled by the enemy at Haymarket; one man was wounded and Col. Colville's horse killed under him. We reached Gum Spring on that night, 22 miles, and at noon of the next day arrived at Edward's Ferry on the Potomac; which we crossed in the night and bivouacked near our old camp.

On the 27th we marched to Sugar Loaf Mountain, and on the next day reached the Monocacy near Frederick City, Md.

On the 29th we made a march of thirty-one miles to Union Town, near the Pennsylvania line, where we found the pickets of the enemy and laid over one day for stated muster.

On the 1st of July we marched within two miles of this place, where we found portions of the army who had been in the battle of that day.

About 3 o'clock on the morning of the 2d inst. we were ordered into position in the front and about the center of our line—just to the left of the town. The battle commenced at daylight and raged with fury the entire day. We were under a severe artillery fire, but not actively engaged until about 5 o'clock P. M., when we were moved to support Battery I, 4th U. S. Artillery. Company F had been detached from the regiment as skirmishers, and Company L as sharpshooters. Our infantry who had advanced upon the enemy in our front and pushed him for awhile, were in turn driven back in some confusion, the enemy following them in heavy force.

To check them, we were ordered to advance, which we did, moving at double quick down the slope of the hill, right upon the rebel line. The fire we encountered here was terrible, and, although we inflicted severe punishment upon the enemy, and checked his advance, it was with the loss in killed and wounded of more than two-thirds of our men who were engaged. Here Capt. Muller, of Company E, and Lieut. Farrar, of Company I, were killed. Capt. Periam, of Company K, mortally wounded. Col. Colville, Lt. Col. Adams, Maj. Downie, Adjutant Peller, and Lieuts. Sinclair, Company B, Demerest, Co. E, De Gray, Co. G, and Boyd, Co. I, were severely wounded. Col. Colville is shot through the shoulder and foot; Lt. Col. Adams is shot through the chest and twice through the leg, and his recovery is doubtful. Fully two-thirds of the enlisted men engaged were either killed or wounded. Companies F, C and L not being engaged here did not suffer severely on this day's fight. The command of the Regiment now devolved upon Captain Nathan S. Messick.

At daybreak the next morning the enemy renewed the battle with rigor, on the right and left of our line, with infantry, and about 10 o'clock A. M. opened upon the centre, where we were posted, a most terrible fire of artillery, which continued without intermission until 3 o'clock P. M., when heavy columns of the enemy's infantry were thrown suddenly forward against our position. They marched resolutely in the face of a withering fire up to our line, and succeeded in planting their colors on one of our batteries. They held it but a moment, as our regiment, with others of our Division, rushed upon them, the colors of our Regiment in advance, and retook the battery, capturing nearly the entire rebel force who remained alive. Our regiment took about 500 prisoners. Several stands of rebel colors were here taken. Private Marshall Sherman of Co. C, captured the colors of the 28th Virginia regiment.

Our entire regiment, except Co. L, were in this fight, and our loss again was very severe. Capt. Messick, while gallantly leading the regiment, was killed early. Capt. W. B. Farrell, Co. C, was mortally wounded, and died last night. Lieut. Mason, Co. D, received three wounds, and Lieuts. Harmon, Co. C; Heffelfinger, Co. D; and May, Co. B, were also wounded. The enemy suffered terribly here, and is now retreating.

Our loss of so many brave men is heartrending and will carry mourning into all parts of the State. But they have fallen in a holy cause and their memory will not soon perish. Our loss is four Commissioned Officers and forty-seven men killed; thirteen officers and 162 men wounded, and six men missing. Total, 232, out of less than 330 men and officers engaged. I send herewith a list of killed and wounded.

Several acts of heroic daring occurred in this battle. I cannot now attempt to enumerate them. The bearing of Col. Colville, and Lieut. Col. Adams, in the fight of Tuesday was conspicuously gallant. Heroically urging them on the attack, they fell nearly at the same moment, (their wounds comparatively disabling them,) so far in the advance that some time elapsed before they were got off the field. Maj. Downie received two bullets through the arm before he turned over the command to Captain Messick. Color-Sergeant E. P. Perkins and two of the color guard successively bearing the flag, were wounded in Thursday's fight. On Friday Corporal Dehr of Company A, the last of the color-guard, when close upon the enemy, was shot through the hand and the flag-staff cut in two; Corporal Henry D. O'Brien of Company D, instantly seized the flag by the remnant of the staff, and, waving it over his head, rushed right up to the muzzles of the enemy's muskets; nearly at the moment of victory, he too was wounded in the hand, but the flag was instantly grasped by Corporal W. N. Irvine of Company D, who still carries its tattered remnants. Company L, Capt. Berger, supported Kirby's battery throughout the battle, and did very effective service. Every man in the Regiment did his whole duty.

With great respect, I am,
Your obedient servant,
H. C. COATES.
Capt. Com'ng. 1st Reg't. Minn. Vols.

His Excellency, ALEXANDER RAMSEY,
Governor of the State of Minnesota.

THE OFFICIAL LIST OF THE KILLED AND WOUNDED IN THE FIRST MINNESOTA.

We have already published two lists of the killed and wounded of the First Minnesota—and our last list gave full details of the casualties. The following list, however, has the advantage of being official and is certified to as correct. We find upon comparison that it contains names not given in the lists previously published:

JULY 2D AND 3D, 1863.

OFFICERS KILLED.

Captain Nathan S. Messick, Co. G.
Captain Wilson B. Farrell, Co. C.
Captain Louis Muller, Co. E.
Captain Joseph Periam, Co. K.
Lieutenant Waldo Farrar, Co. I.
Total, - - - - - - 5.

OFFICERS WOUNDED.

Colonel W. Colville, shoulder and foot, (severe.)
Lt. Col. Charles P. Adams, chest and 2 in leg.
Major Mark W. Downie, 2 in right arm.
Adjutant John Peller, left arm broken.
Lieut. Thos. Sinclair, B, slight, in breast.
Lieut. W. M. May, B.
Lieut. David Demarest, E.
Lieut. George Boyd, I.
Lieut. Chas. H. Mason, D.
Lieut. Wm. Harmon, C.
Lieut. James DeGray, G.
Lieut. C. B. Heffelfinger, D.
Total, - - - - - - 12.

ENLISTED MEN KILLED.

COMPANY A.

Corporals Julius Edler and J. M. Keyes. Privates J. Schumacher, J. G. Wilson, Warren Wagoner, M. F. Miller and John Hanser.

COMPANY B.

Sergeant S. B. Nickersou. Privates W. T. Bates, A. Koenig and A. Quist.

COMPANY C.

Sergeant Wade Lufkin. Corporal A. Greenwold.

COMPANY D.

Corporal George Grandy. Privates James H. Prime, Alonzo C. Hayden, Marcus C. Past, Irvin Lawrence and Charles E. Baker.

COMPANY E.

First Sergt. J. G. Trevor; Privates Israel Jackins, John W. Davis, Isaac L. Taylor, Norman Fowler.

COMPANY F.

Sergeant P. R. Hamlin, Corporal S. J. Squiers.

COMPANY G.

Corporal John Strothman, G. P. Sawyer, J. G. Sisler.

COMPANY H.

First Sergeant J. H. Akers, Sergt. J. H. Wikoff, Corp. G. H. Essency.

COMPANY I.

Sergeant Oscar Woodland, Private John Ellis, James Fry.

COMPANY K.

Corporals Leslie P. Gore, Randolph Wright, Privates Augustus Smith, Henry C. Winters, Peter Voez, Israel Durr, J. Geisreiter, David Taylor, Charles Ely.

COMPANY L—SHARPSHOOTERS.

Private Sylvester Brown.
Total, - - - - - - 45

ENLISTED MEN WOUNDED.

COMPANY A.

Sergeants Charles Steine, H. C. Wright, Frank Houston, W. H. Dooley; Corporals Stephen Lyon, Peter Marx, Tim. Crawley, John Dehn; Privates B. Sanders, H. Nickel, H. Simonson, D. W. Farquhar, S. A. Adams, Chas. Muller, R. Mowry, Joseph Theim, Thos. S. Drake, Fred. Gieser, John Farquhar, Chas. Brandt, T. Glave.

COMPANY B.

Sergeants David Lord, J. D. Densmore; Corporals J. B. Stevens, Edwin Wells; Privates John Anderson, Wm. H. Auker, B. Carrigiet, A. Caplazie, M. W. Erhardt, Peter Everson, Chas. Harriman, M. J. Henry, David Johnson, F. Marty, Eric Nyctead, J. P. Shoenbeck, Ole Thompson, Rufus Blanshard, Jos. A. Tanner, Adam Marty, Chas. H. Gove, Sergeant Fred. Cromie.

COMPANY C.

Sergeants A. G. Kreger, H. H. Howard; Corporal G. L. Squiers; Privates M. Atherton, D. Clancy, John Ellsworth, James Gilman, F. Heyford.

COMPANY D.

Sergeants E. P. Perkins, C. D. Robinson; Corporals T. B. Nason, J. Baynnt, J. Kouts, S. Smithyman; Privates Geo. Bartlett, C. W. Gear, W. B. Allen, A. A. Goppinger, L. B. Gear, A. E. Howe, B. F. Noel, C. H. Rines, F. Rollins, W. C. Smith, D. Sullivan, James Walsh,

COMPANY E.

Sergeant S. B. Stites; Corporals H. C. Bradley, B. F. Staples, M. F. Taylor, John McKenzie, H. D. O'Brien, George N. Adams, W. H. Bassett, A. O. Berry, C. A. Berry, John Currie, Hiram Drake, H. J. Fisher, J. R. Hill, W. Holden, W. H. Losee, V. Middlestadt, A. C. Stiles, E. Weaver, Peter Welin, E. Jefferson.

COMPANY F.

Corporal M. Abbott; Privates R. Jacobs, H. Barber, H. Barthoff, L. King, W. C. Riddle, E. F. Parker.

COMPANY G.

Corporals P. S. Dunham, Anthony Hands; Privates S. S. Bondirant, D. S. Barton, W. G. Cohen, J. H. Kearney, J. Farnsworth, John Gadzkie, Jona. Goodrich, G. J. Hopkins, Lilly, Geo. McGee, S. Mosier, J. M. Rhoher, W. S. Reed, Anthony Ernst.

COMPANY H.

Sergeant Fred. Diehr; Privates Tom Galvin, R. Hess, K. Droudt, J. B. Smith, J. W. Bradbury, S. S. Kronkite, A. S. Wood, J. Closer, J. H. Docken.

COMPANY I.

Sergeants O. M. Knight, W. K. Richards, O. J. Roe; Corporals Herman Lawson, E. L. F. Miller, Geo. A. Milliken, Wm. F. Wellman, Wm. Peck; Privates Henry Abbott, Jere. Danovan, Jacob F. Freese, Dan'l Hutchins, W. D. Howell, Ed. P. Hale, Ben. Jackson, Charles F. Mason, Ed. Paul, W. B. Philbrook, Herman Rebbecka, Henry Widger, Dan'l S. Weaver.

COMPANY K.

Sergeants M. Marvin, A. P. Carpenter; Corporals Chas. North, John Einfeldt, Tim. Keiley; Privates Chas. Behr, Chas. Goddard, Jas. Towner, Lewis Hanson, C. S. Durfee, J. S. Eaton, Wm. Kinyon, Sam'l Tenney.

COMPANY L.

Privates W. F. Coleman, Osias B. Baker.
Total, - - - - - - 159

ENLISTED MEN MISSING.

COMPANY A.

Michael Devlin.
Total, - - - - - - 1

RECAPITULATION.

Officers killed, - - - - - - -	5
Officers wounded, - - - - - - -	12
Enlisted men killed, - - - - - -	45
Enlisted men wounded, - - - - -	159
Missing, - - - - - - - - -	1
Total, - - - - - -	222

I certify the foregoing list to be correct.
WM. LOCHREN,
Lieut. and Acting Adjutant, First Min. Vol.

DIED.

Suddenly, at Washington, D. C., on the morning of the 16th inst., GEORGE A. EMMELL, formerly of New Jersey, but for the past two years a resident of Washington.

On Friday, July 24th, MERRIAM BURBANK, only son of Thomas and Olive B. Danforth, aged 11 months and 16 days.

Funeral will take place this afternoon, at four o'clock, from the residence of his parents, on Pine street. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

New Advertisements.

COOK WANTED.

A woman to do the plain cooking in a Hotel. Inquire at this office. jy25-1w*

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Paints, Oils, Glass AND GLASSWARE,

Perfumeries, Fancy Goods,

&C., &C.,

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ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.

We would call the attention of Dealers throughout the Northwest to

Our Full Stock of Goods,

Which we are offering at a fraction over

Milwaukee & Chicago Figures.

We invite an inspection of our stock and prices, believing we can make it to the interest of the dealer and consumer, to give us their orders.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.

CHAS. F. SIMS. SAM'L L. VAWTER.
ANSON H. ROSE. jy25-tf

25,000 CIGARS OF FAVORITE BRANDS,

For sale at very low figures to close the stock.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

TILDEN & CO.'S FLUID EXTRACTS.

Pills and Granules, at card prices.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

FRAZER'S LUBRICATOR.

Just received and for sale at close figures.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
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At lowest market rates.
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410 GALLONS VARNISH,

Of various qualities and prices, at
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE'S,
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500 BOXES WINDOW GLASS AND GLASSWARE,

McCulley's Brand, at market rates.
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jy25-tf Union Block.

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

A BATTLE PROGRESSING ON MORRIS ISLAND.

ANOTHER FIGHT WITH MORGAN.

He is Still Roaming, but Closely Pursued.

LEE HAS NOT DEPARTED FROM WINCHESTER.

"Important if True" Parisian Rumors.

Jeff. Davis is Precipitated into Napoleon's Arms.

Forty Locomotives and other Rolling Stock Captured at Jackson, Miss.

MORNING REPORT.

STARTLING RUMORS FROM FRANCE.

NEW YORK, July 24.

The *Times* Paris letter says there are some strong rumors, in circulation within a day or two, which I give you only as rumors.

Another change has been made according to these reports, in the Mexican programe. Mexico is to be placed under a French protectorate, or to become a colony of France, with a French Prince for Governor.

The Confederates have renounced all idea of regaining the Mississippi River, and trans-Mississippi country without foreign aid. Slidell's visit to the Emperor and foreign Secretary lately, are said to be in connection with this new state of things on the American continent. They are concocting schemes for an alliance against the United States, with a view of securing Mexico on the one hand, and on the other the Mississippi Valley.

The fall of Vicksburg and Port Hudson they say will throw Jeff. Davis and Napoleon into each others arms, and will be the final blow which will precipitate an alliance that only hangs fire, because in the question of the Mississippi some change may take place contrary to present expectations.

It is this, they say, which makes Napoleon so lukewarm on the question of Poland.

IT is this which makes him continually say Mexico is a big affair of moment. It is this which has so suddenly demanded such large reinforcements in Mexico, for the whole division of Vineory has been ordered to prepare itself for departure in the month of September, and several vessels, the Ville De Lyon, the Jean Bart, and the Wagram, are about to sail with reinforcements to the artillery-men, and material, and yet Government papers declared that after the fall of Puebla, there were enough men now in Mexico to finish the campaign.

It is also ascertained on all hands that the Emperor, finding he cannot induce England to join him in hostile measures against the United States, or rather perhaps not desirous that England should join him, and yet anxious to give himself the aid of an ally, is now treating with Spain on this subject, and that Spain shows a willingness to second the Emperor's views.

Rumor adds that Marshall [illegible] O'Donnell, who is now here, and [illegible] is going north to Berlin, ostensibly for the purpose of consulting the famous oculist Graffe, for his eye is in fact in treaty with the Emperor on a question of arranging affairs of the Mexican Gulf for their mutual benefit.

DESTRUCTIVE RAID.

WASHINGTON, July 23.

The Petersburg *Express*, of the 22nd, referring to the cavalry expedition sent out by Gen. Foster, says:

"The Yankee raiders burned the Railroad bridge, over the Tar River, near the Rock Mount. They destroyed the depot at that place, tore up the rails of the track, burned 5,000 bales of cotton, and a large cotton factory.

"The bridge over the Tar River was on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, and was about 300 feet long. They also captured a train of cars, which contained two car loads of ammunition and 30,000 pounds of bacon, which was destroyed."

FIGHTING ON MORRIS' ISLAND.

NEW YORK, July 24.

The *Herald* says the United States steamer Circassian arrived at Fortress Monroe on the 21st inst., from Charleston the 19th. A general engagement was just commencing as she left.

General Gilmore had erected masked batteries, and expressed no doubt but the attack by himself and Admiral Dahlgren would prove successful.

As early morning shadows disappeared the attack began, and a perfect shower of shot and shell poured into Fort Wagner.

The Circassian's orders were imperative, and she could not stay until the termination of the bombardment.

SIMPLY A RECONNOISANCE.

WASHINGTON, July 23.

The recent expedition of Admiral Lee up James river was not intended to attack Fort Darling or any other place. It was simply a reconnoissance, the object of which being attained, Admiral Lee returned with his gunboats.

LEE ENTRAPPED.

WASHINGTON, July 23.

[*Herald Special.*]—The relative situations of the two armies in Virginia today are nearly understood here. It is apparent that Gen. Meade has the rebel army of Lee completely entrapped. Lee

[*See Fourth Page.*]

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

Incidents of the New York Riot.

When the rioters entered the houses of the negroes in Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets, near the Second Avenue, they robbed the occupants of all the portable property they could find, and which they could handily carry off. They drove the terrified black people shrieking from their houses, and pursued them through the streets, stoning them, and hurling clubs and bricks after them at every step. We are well informed that in the course of one of these "raids" they threw a negro baby, which they caught from its mother's breast for the purpose, through a third-story window to the pavement below.

Nor have the negro children been the only ones to suffer during the recent horrible scenes. In more than one instance the mob, not finding the money they were looking for, not being able to discover the silver plate they were in search of, or in sheer barbarous malignity, have seized little children, and terrified the mothers almost to death, even if they did not proceed to the length of actually murdering the little innocents.

During the riot on Thursday, one of the ringleaders approached the military, and cried out "Fire your blank cartridge, damn, you." In a moment after the order to fire was given, and the defiant rioter fell among the foremost in the crowd.

On Friday morning a resident of Sing Sing arrived in this city on business with Gen. Sandford. While passing the corner of Twentieth street and Seventh avenue, three ruffians approached and ordered him to deliver up his pocket-book and valuables. His apparent haste to comply with their demands threw them off their guard, for he quickly pulled a revolver from his pocket, and in an instant shot one man dead at his feet; the second by another shot was badly wounded, while the third fled, fallowed by two bullets, neither of which, however, took effect.

Archbishop Hughes' Recommendation of a Draft.

The N. Y. *Tribune*, of Tuesday morning, in an article concerning the draft, said:

"The first man we ever heard advocate a general conscription for the prosecution of the war for the Union, was Archbishop Hughes, in his sermon directly after his last return from Europe, last fall."

The Archbishop says in a card that he "did not recommend a coercive conscription, but that the people of the North, who stand by the Federal Government, should demand conscription by their own voluntary choice and act. This would be their own system of volunteering."

This is a very curious statement. The Archbishop did say in his sermon on his return from Europe:

"Volunteers have been appealed to in advance of the draft, as I understand; but for my own part, if I had a voice in the councils of the country, I would say, let volunteering continue. If the three hundred thousand on your list be not enough this week, NEXT WEEK MAKE A DRAFT OF THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND MORE. IT IS NOT CRUEL—THIS IS MERCY, THIS IS HUMANITY. Any thing that will put an end to this drenching with blood the whole surface of the country, that will be humanity."

The Archbishop in his sermon went on:

Then every man on the continent, rich or poor, will *have* to take his share in the contest. *Then it will not be left with the Government, whatever Government it will be, to plead with the people, and call on them to come forward, and ask them if they would be drafted.* No, it is for them, the people, to rise and ask the Government to *draft them; and those who are wealthy and can not go themselves can provide substitutes*, and bring the thing to a close if it can be done.

The distinction which the Archbishop [illegible] to exist between the sort of draft assumes a[illegible] a "coercive draft" he demanded and [illegible]ifference. seems to be one without a [illegible]

Condition of Gen. Paul.

The St, Louis *Republican* of the 20th says: "Capt. E. W. Paul, brother of Gen. Gabriel R. Paul, has kindly placed in our hands a letter which he received from a young relative who paid a visits to Gen. Paul, at Gettysburg, on Sunday last. At that time the General was doing very well, and was in good spirits. The wound from which he suffers is a very painful one and of an unusual character. It was made by a round ball, supposed to be from a common hunting rifle. The ball entered the right side of the head in front of and above the right ear, near the temple. It passed obliquely through the head at the base of the brain, severing in its passage the optic nerve leading to the right eye and coming out through the upper lid of the left eye close to the nose. It is the opinion of the surgeon that though he will lose the sight of the right eye, he will recover the use of the left eye, which will, however, be disfigured. His general health is good, and it is hoped that he will be well enough to bear removal in the course of a month.

The War Department felt so well assured from the reports that General Paul had been killed outright, that, considering his place in the regular army vacated, Secretary Stanton filled it by promoting another person to it, and also filled the vacancy occasioned by this promotion.

The Catholic Clergy of New York on the Riot.

NEW YORK, July 20.—The sermons in the principal Catholic Churches yesterday denounced the recent action of the rioters, one Pastor asserting that if such men came to him for sacrament, or dying consolations, with such guilt on their souls, it would be refused. Father Mooney took the 8th Commandment as his text, and denounced plundering.

The draft will proceed. Troops are arriving hourly. There is much muttering, but no decided outbreak is expected.

Particulars of the Fall of Port Hudson.

REJOICING IN NEW ORLEANS.

The New Orleans *Era* of the 12th contains the following additional particulars of the surrender of Port Hudson:

The surrender of Port Hudson was tendered to Gen. Banks on the 9th inst. The particulars of this surrender are very interesting. Vicksburg had fallen on the 4th inst. The news soon reached the fleets before Port Hudson, whereupon salutes were fired both on land and water; the bands of the different regiments performed in their best style the different patriotic airs so well known to the American people. The soldiers and sailors were almost ungovernable with enthusiasm. Joy resounded everywhere throughout the camps. The rebels were startled and anxious as to the cause of so much and so enthusiastic cheering on our side, but were destined to await in terrible suspense as to the interpretation of what was going on. At length the rebels, and our troops, being in close proximity to each other, conversations were indulged in without danger to either side. It was difficult for the rebels to believe that Vicksburg had surrendered. Perhaps this difficulty was strengthened by the fact that the surrender of Port Hudson depended in some measure upon that of Vicksburg. But curiosity increased, and at length, towards evening on the 7th inst., resolved upon knowing the truth of the rumor which had spread throughout their lines, an officer raised himself above the works, and called aloud to one of the Union officers, asking, "What are you making all that noise about?" The answer was "Because we have taken Vicksburg." The rebel officer was as doubting as had been some of the soldiers before him. He insisted upon not believing the news, and was asked what testimony he would accept on the subject, so as to be convinced of its truth. The rebel responded, "Nothing but a copy of the dispatch, or trustworthy proof." The Union officer then procured a copy of Gen. Grant's official dispatch, and passed it over the parapets to him, assuring him at the same time, on the honor of a soldier, that the dispatch was genuine, as he had copied it with his own hand. Having read the little document, the rebel officer said he was satisfied of its trustworthiness, and believed it to be useless for Port Hudson to attempt to hold out longer.

The night passed away; the Rebels had eaten their last crust; they had eaten up their mules and were entertaining themselves to the savory dish of dead rats. They were, in short, out of provisions, and would probably have surrendered the position at any rate before many days. The dispatch from General Grant, which they had read, had been studied by Gen. Gardiner; and at 2 o'clock next morning, the 8th inst., a parley was sounded from the Rebel works, which was soon answered, and an officer came out with a dispatch from Gen. Gardiner, asking on what terms a surrender would be accepted.

As soon as possible the message was taken to General Banks' Headquarters, and in due time an answer returned to the effect, that none but an unconditional surrender would be accepted. The terms were accepted by Gardiner; a short time was asked for in which to make the necessary arrangements. Twenty-four hours were given for that purpose, but General Gardiner was ready in a shorter time than that, for at 12 o'clock noon, on the 8th of July, our forces entered into Port Hudson, the No. 2 Gibralter of the Mississippi.

As the victors entered, they found the rebels all drawn up in line with arms stacked in front of them, and the hungry soldiers of Gen Gardiner were soon well fed from the Commissariat of the Union Army, from which 6,000 rations were drawn, the number of rebel soldiers drawn up in line, when the surrender took place, was about 4,000. In addition to this number there were about 1,500 sick and wounded; the wounded numbered about 500. The wounds are generally very severe, in the head, and by the bullets of our sharpshooters. Our batteries had done a great deal of damage, having destroyed an immense amount of stores. The United States flag was run up at 9 o'clock on Thursday morning, the 9th inst., and was saluted by the fleets above and below the position. There had been terrible sickness in the garrison, and almost total destitution of medicine. They suffered terribly from this cause. There was a good supply of ammunition, all of which fell into our hands.

General Gardiner, the recent rebel commander of Port Hudson, is a deserter from the United States army. He held a commission at the opening of the rebellion of the slaveholders against the United States government, and entered the service of the traitors without waiting to tender his resignation.

In New Orleans, the effect of the news of the surrender of Port Hudson was an almost unanimous rejoicing on the part of the people. On the night of the 11th inst. the people turned out in thousands to celebrate the event. There was a grand torch-light procession in honor of the victory. Meetings were held, in response to the call of Union citizens, and burning eloquence was poured from the lips of a hundred orators. The public buildings, the hotels, and private dwellings were illuminated. The Stars and Stripes were given to the breeze everywhere.

Many persons who had never before, since the city became rebellious, raised the American flag, on this proud day waved the National emblem with as much apparent devotion as if they never had been disloyal. The few determined secessionists who did make their appearance, seemed as wretched as others were happy. They claimed that the news was doubtful, and that such rejoicing was premature, and this in presence of the fact that steamers direct from before Port Hudson were lying off the city making all sorts of demonstrations relative to the event. On their way down the river, the Albatross and Estrella were fired upon by some straggling guerrillas.

During the attack and subsequent siege of Port Hudson the conduct of the two Louisiana regiments of colored troops was of a high character, entitling them to the praise due to gallant defenders of the flag of our Union—praise which all lovers of their country will feel proud to award.

The campaign against Port Hudson has been a laborious one throughout, attended with many events of touching solemnity and sadness. The heroism of our soldiers will embalm the memory of those who fell, and will follow with honor and glory those who remain to enjoy a peace won by such persistent and soldierly enterprise. It is not too much to say that Gen. Banks has proved here, as heretofore, a success—a soldier as well as a statesman—a patriot who has engraven his name deep on the pages of our country's history. His name now goes down to posterity as one of the defenders of our flag—one of the preservers of our national dignity and independence.

Rebel Accounts of the Battle of Gettysburg.

From the Richmond Examiner, July 13.

The story of the battle of Gettysburg begins to take a different form. It is somewhat different from what was expected to come out of the brilliant crowd of early rumors. The Confederates did not gain a victory, neither did the enemy. He succeeded in defending himself, and we failed in some portions of the attack. But the failure was very different from that of the enemy at Chancellorville and Fredericksburg. We killed more of the enemy than we lost; we took very many more prisoners than we lost. The Confederate army did not leave the enemy until it had tried every link of his armor, shaken every bar and gate of his fortress; not until it was satisfied by three full days' experiment, that the natural advantages of his position, and the mass of men and cannon by which it was held, rendered access impossible.

When that point had been ascertained, it withdrew. But it did not slink off in the night across a river. There were no mobs of demoralized, disorganized regiments; there were no scattered arms and routed corps. It withdrew at its own time and pleasure, in broad daylight, over the open country; carrying all its prisoners, with every troop and company marching in place. It withdrew as a disappointed lion withdraws from a sheepfold, too well fenced and locked; slowly, with many a lowering look backward, and many an angry growl. The shepherd of that fold was too wise a man to interrupt or interfere with him. He was only too glad to see him going away. Meade was too well content to watch the marching columns through a spy-glas from the heights which he was happy to keep.

As yet we have only the enemy's accounts, but it is not probable that the main points will be altered by future relations. The battle of Gettysburg appears therein to have been an audacious enterprise, in which General Lee would not probably have undertaken, if he had not felt unlimited confidence in the troops now under his command. Immediately on his appointment to command, Meade ordered every man of the Union Army in Maryland forward toward Gettysburg. On learning of his advance, Lee massed his troops and hurled them upon him; but not soon enough to prevent him from seizing the highlands, many of them with very steep declivities, and nearly a mile in slope. The battle was an effort of the Confederates to take these hights; they did take some of them, but others they could not take. Everything that bravery and science could do, seems to have been done. The right flank, the left flank, the center, were successively the aim of determined and concentrated assaults.

The Federal lines were broken and driven repeatedly. But inexhaustible reserves and a preponderant artillery advantageously placed, saved them from rout. Even when the attack was abandoned, the Confederate army could have held the country without difficulty or danger. It moved slowly down to the Potomac for evident reasons. It had an army of prisoners; it had a train of captured wagons fifteen miles long. Gen. Lee took them to Williamsport at his leisure, and put them safely on the soil of Virginia, where they now are. He himself and his army are in Maryland. They hold the mountain passes on one flank, the river defends the other, and they are in an impregnable position, where the enemy is not likely to interfere with them, and whence they will issue at will when they are ready.

The Confederate loss at Gettysburg, in killed and wounded, is stated to be under 11,000. The Yankees declare that they have not been able to ascertain all of theirs, but that they know it to be over 15,000 in killed and wounded—they will not estimate their prisoners—and they claim to have 5,000 of our men, which includes the wounded left on the ground in some of the charges. Such a loss is very great for us—unequaled by any the Confederate army has suffered since the sanguinary days of Richmond, twelve months since. That the Confederates have gained material advantage commensurate with such a loss, does not now appear. From the accounts now before us it is not apparent that it was a compulsory combat; at least, not at the place and time in which it was fought; but when the facts are more fully known that explanation of the enterprise may be justly made.

Even from the enemy's account, it is evident that the Confederate troops never fought better. Their history of our manœuvers contain nothing equal to Jackson's flank movement at Chancellorville, when he came through the wilderness like a whirlwind at midnight; but there are several points even in their brief relations that deserve admiration—the rapidity, for instance, with which our lines were pressed on the flanks and the center successively. It was a splendid battle, in which the Confederate commanders and troops have inflicted a terrible punishment on the enemy, and gained much glory, but very little else.

GEN. LEE'S LETTER.

A letter from Gen. Lee was received by the President yesterday morning, but it has not been made public, though a number of persons have been allowed to read portions of it. From their representations we understand that Gen. Lee says he beat the enemy in every day's fight, and took their intrenchments on Friday, but abandoned them on finding they were commanded by more elevated positions in the rear; that the enemy's loss was immense, and his own "not slight;" that he had inflicted on the Army of the Potomac the most tremendous blow it had ever received, and that his own army was in good condition, ready for any movement, offensive or defensive He gives as the reason for his immediate retirement the desire to secure the vast wagon trains captured by Stuart.

THE FALL OF VICKSBURG.

Though no official dispatches have announced it, the fact seems now to be certain that Vicksburg fell by the starvation of its garrison. The men had been without food for three days. After the surrender, in marching to stack their arms, numbers of them staggered like drunken men, from the effects of starvation and fatigue. For two weeks, says an officer who came from the city, they had been living on mule meat and bread made of peas; and yet, he added, if it had been known that relief would have come, they would still have held out. The privates who have arrived at Jackson, Mississippi, speak in the highest terms of Gen. Pemberton. They say they went into the fortifications prejudiced against him, but no man could have done more than he did to defend the city. It is stated by officers that all the officers in the city concurred in advising Pemberton to surrender the place.

About 200 of the paroled prisoners, including Brigadier General Stephen D. Lee, have arrived at Jackson. The Yankees were led to believe that if they took Vicksburg, the war was ended, and they could all go home, and they would remark to our troops, "Well, boys, we can all go home now."

THE FALL OF PORT HUDSON.

This catastrophe takes nobody by surprise. It was but a corollary from the fall of Vicksburg. Of course the effect is by no means so stunning as was that produced by the fall of the other fortress. The Yankees imagine that they have opened the river to their trade. There are two words to that bargain. There are other places as strong as either of these two, and it will be our fault if advantage be taken of them.

"Ag'inst Cons'tution."

The butternuts—gentlemen whose sign manual is after the following example—

his
EPHRAIM † GRAYBACK—were astonished
mark

the invasion of Pennsylvania by General Lee. They had been of the opinion that "invadin' a State's ag'in the Cons'tution"—and they didn't think Southern gentlemen would do any thing "ag'inst Cons'tution." And they are very logical reasoners, those butternuts. They have got so far, by counting on their fingers, as to know that if three times two make six, the probability is that twice three will amount to pretty much the same thing. So they put the second knuckle of their right fore finger upon the palm of their left hand, and argue: "Ef 'ts 'gin Cons'tution for Linkoln to 'vade Suth'n State—and Linkoln's 'g'in Cons'tution—its 'g'in't fur Jeff 'son Davus 'nvade Penn'lvanny—'n' Jeff 'son Daqus 'n' Linkoln both 'g' in Cons'tution." Now there's progress in this sort of logic. If the butternuts go on in this way, and there should be a few more raids in the North to help them in their meditations, they will come to the conclusion that Jeff. Davis is as bad as Abe Lincoln. And if such impressions get abroad in the neighborhood

his
where EPHRAIM ✕ GRAYBACK lives, it
mark

will hurt the Democratic party.

The Crops and Weather.

Since our last weekly report on the condition of the crops, the intelligence received from the various Southern counties in the State confirms that already announced, to the effect that, notwithstanding the protracted drought, a very bountiful harvest will be the result of the season's labor. The crop of winter wheat has been all, or nearly all, cut—as also has the rye crop. Both of these cereals yield well, and are of excellent quality. Many farmers will commence cutting their Spring wheat this week, and should the weather be favorable the harvest will be general within the next ten days. Corn is flourishing most vigorously everywhere, and promises a more abundant yield than we have ever before had in this State.

On Sunday, there was a very heavy fall of rain in this locality, the depth being estimated at about five inches. There has been no rain storm to compare with this, in Minnesota, during the past eight months. If it extended over the State generally, as we presume it did, the result must be highly beneficial, not only to the parched vegetation, but to the navigable streams and rivers which of late have only been apologies for their former selves.—*Winona Rep., July* 20.

Grant's Prisoners.

General Grant has been blamed for paroling the rebel soldiers at Vicksburg, instead of bringing them east and holding them as prisoners of war until regularly exchanged, on the ground that they could at once proceed to do garrison duty in Mobile and other places, and relieve for active service against our armies the soldiers now stationed there. But the form of parole forbids this action on the part of the liberated rebels. The paroled men not only swear that they will not take up arms until duly exchanged, but that they "will not serve in any military, police or constabulary force in any fort, garrison, or field work" held by the rebels, "nor as guard of prisoners, depots or stores, nor discharge any duties usually performed by soldiers."

Thus the whole of the thirty-one thousand rebels paroled by Gen. Grant, are completely *hors du combat*. The thing, too, was done in a proper way, as most things are done which are done by Gen. Grant.

Legal Notices.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, executed, acknowledged and delivered by Albert Fuller to Thomas B. Winston, dated on the 14th day of August, 1856, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ramsey County, State of Minnesota, on the 16th day of August, 1855, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Book "F" of Mortgages, pages 742 and 743, whereby the said Albert Fuller conveyed to the said Thomas B. Winston, his executors, administrators and assigns, the following described premises, situate in said county of Ramsey, and State of Minnesota, viz: Lot number nine (9), of block forty-five (45), in Rice & Irvine's Addition to the city of St. Paul, to secure the payment of the sum of three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, according to the conditions of three certain promissory notes, executed and delivered by said Fuller to said Winston, described in said mortgage:

And, whereas, there is now claimed to be due, and is due, on the said mortgage debt, the sum of two thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven ($2,957.00) dollars.

And, whereas, proceedings at law for the foreclosure of said mortgage, were commenced in the District Court, in and for the said county of Ramsey, which said proceedings were discontinued prior to the publication of this notice;

And, whereas, since the execution and delivery of said mortgage, the said Thomas B. Winston has departed this life, and the subscribers, Alexander Ramsey and Wilhelmus Bogart, have been duly appointed and qualified, as executors of the last will and testament of said Winston;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that in pursuance to a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and by virtue of the statute in such cases made and provided, the said mortgaged premises, hereinbefore described, will be sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said Ramsey County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of St. Paul, in said county, on the 18th day of July, A. D., 1863, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon, to pay off and satisfy said mortgage debt and the costs and expenses of said sale.

St. Paul, June 8th, 1863.

ALEXANDER RAMSEY, and
WILHELMS BOGART,
Executors of Thomas B. Winston, deceased
HOUK, LUND & GALUSHA, Attorneys for Executors. je6 s-7w

TENTS TO HIRE.

Hunting, Fishing and Excursion Parties supplied with TENTS at reasonable rates.

C. W. WOOLLEY,
Corner Sibley and Third Streets.

St. Paul, July 22d, 1863.—1w

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jy19-tf

MUSICIANS WANTED!

I want a few good Musicians to fill up a Brigade Band now organizing. For particulars, address,

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jy21-1w* Rice Lake, Min.

FARMER WANTED.

I want a responsible man and wife to take charge of my farm and sheep on shares. 300 acres of land—90 of it under plow. 200 sheep or more. Address,

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jy7-tf

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St. Paul, Minnesota,
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St. Paul, June 18th, 1863. je19-3m

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W. F. Colburn.....Cincinnati, O
Balmer & Weber.....St. Louis, Mo
James Bellak.....Philadelphia
A. Couse.....Detroit, Mich.
Ph. P. Werlein.....New Orleans
A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto C. W

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use not only in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.

AT ALL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS THEY HAVE INVARIABLY BEEN AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM WHEN-EVER EXHIBITED IN COMPETITION WITH OTHERS.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.

Address either
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 97 Fulton-st., N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake-st., Chicago.
Or either of the above Wholesale Agents.

☞ For sale by MUNGER BROS., Agents, St. Paul, Minnesota. apr29-d&w1y'64

WANTED,

A young man of good education and address, to travel with an exhibition, as showman and explanatory lecturer. Salary liberal. Address, with references,

Box 967, St. Paul, Min.
jy23-tf

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,
(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS

FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,

NOS. 3 & 4 JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of
LIQUORS AND SEGARS
Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views o closest buyers. December 1, 1862

JUST RECEIVED AT
C. PROAL'S,
SADDLERY WAREROOMS,

An assortment of Gum Goods, such as

Gum Blankets, Gum Pouches, Gum Coats, Gum Talmas Gum Wading Boots, etc., etc.,

ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES.

Corner Third and Robert-Sts.

January 11, 1863.—1y. my15

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC
RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, JUNE 15th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	5:35 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	6:35 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,
General Superintendent.

ap18 1f

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.

FOR THE TREATMENT OF
VENEREAL DISEASES,
AND
All Affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs, &c., &c.

This Institution was organized under a special charter in 1850. The method of treatment adopted is the same as that employed in the best French, English and American hospitals. The attending physician is a regular graduate of the *Collegii Medici Ohiocnsis*. Without degrading it into empyricism, as is practiced by advertising quacks, "former sufferers," and "benevolent associations," he, like Ricord, Civiale, Vidal, Bumstead, &c., has made this branch of Surgery a speciality during the past ten years, and is prepared to give patients as good treatment as they could obtain in Eastern Cities.

The office is arranged in separate apartments, so that those who desire can consult the doctor with the utmost privacy. The Institute is provided with a *Spiromeeter* for measuring the vital capacity, and Prof. Scherber's *Dynamometikon* for developing the muscular system in Seminal Weakness and other wasting diseases; also an improved apparatus and all the appliances for administering *Medicated Fumigation Baths*, now so celebrated in Europe for the cure of Syphilitic diseases.

While I prescribe for all kinds of diseases, attention is given more specially to the following:—Syphilis, in all its stages; Gonorrhœa; Gleet; Stricture; Affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.; Hydrocele, or Dropsy of the Scrotum, Varicocele, and other diseases of the Testicles and Cord; Rheumatism, Piles, Fistula, and Diseases of the Rectum and Anus; and all complaints peculiar to Females. Also, Spermatorrhœa, or *Seminal Weakness*, for which our treatment is now admitted to be even more successful than that of Lallemand, of Montpelier.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home. Full particulars furnished on application by letter.

JUST PUBLISHED—The 20th edition of our *Medical Report*, containing 76 pages and numerous engravings, treating on the above diseases; sent to any address on receipt of price, 15 cts. Also, in press, and nearly ready, the 2nd edition of our large work on Venereal Surgery.

☞ Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations can be had from 9 A.M. to 1 P. M. Sundays 9 to 10 A. M. All letters should be directed to

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE,
(Box 199,) Saint Paul, Minnesota.
jy3

FOSTER & HARDENBURGH,
SHIP CHANDLERS AND SAIL MAKERS,

No. 217 South Water Street, Chicago.

Have constantly on hand a large assortment of

Manilla & Tarred Rope, Ditching Ropes,

Old Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch,

CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, COTTON AND RUSSIA DUCKS,

FLAGS, &c., &c.

Common and Patent Hoist Wheels, for buildings, constantly on hand.

GEO. F. FOSTER. je13-1y) C. M. HARDENBURGH

JUST RECEIVED,

A NEW LOT OF

LINEN COATS,

PLAIN LINEN DRILL PANTS,

AND A FINE LOT OF FIGURED

MARSEILES VESTS,

All of which we are prepared to sell at

REDUCED PRICES.

W. H. TEMPLE,
my30-tf THIRD-ST.

U. S. 5-20 LOAN.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR

This Popular Loan

Until farther notice at our office.

THOMPSON BRO'S, Bankers, Ag'ts.

July 6, 1863. jy7-2w

HERNDON HOUSE,

Corner of Third and Vermillion Streets,
HASTINGS, - - - MINNESOTA,

W. E. HUNT,
Late of the Merchants' Hotel, at St. Paul,
PROPRIETOR.

☞ Passengers conveyed to and from the Boats free. je19-3m

CURTICE & HALSTED,
CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND
Real Estate Agents,

Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,

Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.

N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.

D. L. CURTICE, ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

MILITARY!

Officers' Cavalry Boots,

OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,

Officers' Zouaves,

AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND
OF
BOOT & SHOE,

CAN BE FOUND AT

WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.

ap15tf

JUST RECEIVED,

A NEW LOT OF

LINEN COATS,

PLAIN LINEN DRILL PANTS,

AND A FINE LOT OF FIGURED

MARSEILES VESTS,

All of which we are prepared to sell at

REDUCED PRICES.

W. H. TEMPLE,
my30-tf THIRD-ST.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment.

F. W. TUCHELT,
Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank.
my6-1y St. Paul.

GROCERIES CHEAP AT

Wholesale and Retail.

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,

Having leased the store occupied by L. G. Johnson & Co., and purchased their

Stock of Groceries,

May be found at

220 *Third Street, two doors above the North Western Express Office,*

Where they will sell

GROCERIES

AT VERY LOW FIGURES,

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

We wish to close out this stock entirely as we propose to

CHANGE THE BUSINESS,

and open a

Paper and Stationery Store

in connection with our

Paper Mill at St. Anthony.

☞ All kinds of WRAPPING PAPER for sale, and the highest price paid in cash for rags, ropes and old printed papers. jy15-tf

BILL POSTING, &c.

MAXWELL & GRIFFIN, opposite Brown's Block, Third street, will post bills, announce meetings, auctions, and all matters usually attended to by "Town Criers," attend on parties, clean rooms and offices, and undertake jobs of white washing in different colors. j10-1m,

GREAT BARGAINS.

The best bargain one can make in anything is to purchase a First Class article at a low rate. This is the sort of bargains A. H. WIMBISH is giving his customers every day, at his Grocery Store, on Jackson-street. je24-tf

The Saint Paul Press,

PUBLISHED BY THE
PRESS PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

Terms:—DAILY PRESS—By mail, $8.00 per annum, or 70c per month, *invariably in advance.*

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WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2; five or more, $1.75 each; ten or more, to one address, $1.50; twenty or more, to one address, $1.25 each.

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1	One time	$0 50	$0 40
2	Three times	1 50	75
3	Six days	2 00	1 00
4	Two weeks	3 00	1 50
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6	One month	5 00	2 50
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9	Six months	14 00	7 00
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2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.

3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $40 per annum additional for changes. (All changes rated at 10 cents per square, if paid in advance; charged on the books, 12 cents.

4. Local notices 10 cents per line for first insertion under, and five cents per line for each additional line.

5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, one-half of additional to the Daily rate.

6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, 75 cents per square for first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-third less than Daily rates.

7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.

8. Attorneys ordering in legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.

9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

☞ P. McARE, at Minneapolis, and WETSON, O'BRIEN, at St. Anthony, will act as Agents in procuring the DAILY PRESS in their respective towns.

HOGAN & CAMP

ARE STILL OFFERING

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE

DRY GOODS MARKET,

Our stock of

DRESS GOODS

IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,

Comprising all the

LATEST STYLES

OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Worsted Goods,

In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,

USLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES,

Lawns and Organdies, &c.,

Which we are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have a splendid line of

Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,

For Ladies, Misses and Children;

ALSO

SPRING AND SUMMER

BALMORALS,

Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.

In Shawls,

We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of

CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA

SHAWLS,

In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.

We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,

Also

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY,

GLOVES, &c., &c.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

We would say that we have a large stock of

DOMESTICS, In DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINES, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c.,

Which we will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE

On present New York prices for CASH.

Hogan & Camp,

ap23-tf 142 Third-st

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordan, St. Lawrence, Belt Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato. Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For farther particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
ap21-d1y Proprietors.

Burbank's Column.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH
Fast Freight Line.
OWNED AND MANAGED BY
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.
New York office, 14½ Murray street.
Boston office, 69 Washington street.
mar25-d1y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash. jes J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186 , at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by dec25 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TOBacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes; also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 4,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash my24-tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me

mar4 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

50 BARRELS
—OF—
CARBON OIL.
ALSO A QUANTITY OF
CHICAGO CREAM ALE,
For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,
Manufacturers of
Rifles, Muskets and Army and Navy Revolvers
For the U. S. Government.
We also manufacture a variety of
POCKET PISTOLS,
Of approved patterns, for both Ordinary and Fixed Ammunition, together with Rifle and Shot-Gun Barrels, Gun Locks, Mountings, and Gun Materials Generally.
☞ Price Lists and Circulars furnished on application. Address
E. REMINGTON & SONS,
je14-3m* Ilion, N. Y.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND
AGRICULTURAL WORKS,
Corner of Fifth and Pike streets,
This establishment is now in full operation, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of
IRON AND BRASS
CASTINGS, FORGING, &c.,
at the lowest Eastern rates, viz, Heavy Mill castings, Columns, sash weights, Grate Bars, Sleigh shoes, &c., three cents per pound. Brass castings, Babbit metal, 25 to 30 cents per pound. Lathe work $3.50 per day. Particular attention given to Steam Engine and Boiler work. Threshing Machine repairing promptly attended to.
Steam Engines and Boilers, Threshing machines, new and second handed, for sale or exchange very low.
GILMAN & BUSHNELL.
St. Paul, July 5th, 1862. dly

FOR SALE.
ST. PAUL PROPERTY.
$375 for a lot 50 feet by 150 in the vicinity of Jackson street and Twelfth.
A first-class Stone Store on Third street.
A lot on Minnesota street, near Third, with building.
Two Dwelling Houses, $800 each.
A beautiful lot 66 feet by 200 with fine grove of trees. HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, May 14, 1863.—d&w3m

CATHCART & CO.
AT THEIR OLD STORE,
Third Street St. Paul,
Are in receipt of their
Spring Stock of Dry Goods
We have a large and beautiful assortment of
DRESS GOODS,
Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.
We would invite Merchant Tailors to call an examine our stock of
Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres
Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.
mar1-d&wly CATHCART & CO.

WILLIAM D. STOREY
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
REFERENCES:
Hon. George Opdyke.....New York City
John G. Treadwell.....Albany, New York
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.....Albany, New York
Hon. E. A. Law.....Chicago, Ills
Geo. S. Blanchard.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Chase, McKinney and Moore.....Boston
je11-d&w1m&w1w

HENRY McKENTY,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.
☞ Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission. aug8-d&wly

Miscellaneous.

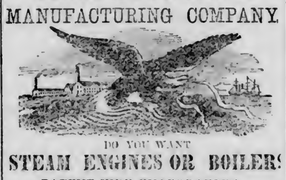
JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.
A beautiful lot of
ALPACCAS & SARATOGA
PLAIDS,
ALSO
A handsome lot of
LIGHT PRINTS,
HAIR NETTS,
Graindine Veils, &c.,
Which we are offering at
REDUCED PRICES.
CALL AND SEE THEM,
At 146 Third Street.
L. C. BURT,
ap15-3m ST. PAUL.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED NOISELESS
SEWING MACHINES.
MAKING BOTH THE
Grover & Baker and the Lock Stitch
PRICE $40 AND UPWARDS.
FIRST PREMIUMS in Illinois, Ohio, Iowa and Michigan
Parties purchasing machines of the GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., can have their choice of machines making either stitch, and change if they desire to. *The only company able to offer such inducements.* They also offer to the public at the extremely low price of
Forty-Five Dollars
A Straight Needle Lock Stitch Machine,
Suitable for Tailors and Family use. This machine is of *large size, rapid, quite simple and far superior* to the shuttle or lock stitch machines heretofore sold at $75 to $100.
☞ Northwestern Office Third street, opposite Ingersoll's Block, St. Paul, Minn.
P. S.—Plain and Fancy Stitching done to order.
[je19 t Jan 1]

WANTED!
A Girl to Cook, Wash, &c., in a small family.
None but a competent person need apply to
W. S. COMBS,
BOOKSTORE,
In the
Jan23 POST OFFICE BUILDING.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c
Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."
☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers everywhere.
☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
ap30-d2w6m St. Paul, Minnesota.

EAGLE WORKS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY.



DO YOU WANT
STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS
PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS
PATENT STAMP MILLS
FOR
PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR
Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,
SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS
AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
Too numerous to mention.
CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS.
P. W. GATES, President.
N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.
mr7-d&w1y

GUNS AND PISTOLS.
WM. GOLCHER,
Third Street, St. Paul,
Calls the attention of Military and Sporting Classes, to his large and well selected stock of SHOTGUNS, WESSONS & BALLARD CARTRIDGE RIFLE, SMITH & WESSONS', COLT'S and others' make of PISTOLS, &c.
A large stock of Fishing Tackle of all descriptions.
Fine laminated steel barrel Shot Guns, made to order.
☞ Repairing promptly attended to.
POWDER, SHOT and CAPS, for sale.
my31-3m

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND PLOWS.
CORN PLOWS on hand and for sale at the lowest market rates.
je5-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, RENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,
All of the very best material, just received and for sale by
ap21 1y NICOLS & DEAN.

POLLOCK,
DONALDSON AND
OGDEN,
DEALERS IN
China, Glass & Earthen Ware,
WITH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF
Housekeeping Articles.
It is the design of this House to supply HOUSE KEEPERS with every possible want.
UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st.,
COR. THIRD AND ROBERT-STS., MIN.
je5-d&w

1863. 1863.
P. F. HODGES & CO.
DEALERS IN
Standard Farm Machinery,
AT
Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,
Third Street,
ST. PAUL,.....MINN.
Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.
Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.
NICOLS & DEAN.
a1-6m P. F. HODGES.

ESTABLISHED 1760.
Peter Lorillard,
Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,
16 and 18 Chambers-St.,
(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)
Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:
BROWN SNUFF.
Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.
YELLOW SNUFF.
Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.
☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.
TOBACCO.
FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.
SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish
N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

JUST RECEIVED,
A full stock of
Wagon Wood, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, &c.,
Also, GRASS SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, RAKES AND CRADLES.
A few casks of
PITTSBURG COAL.
Always on hand at lowest prices, Wholesale and Retail, Bar Iron, Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Spring Steel, Cast Steel, Nails, Spikes, Springs, Ingersoll's Block, St. Paul, Minn. Carriage Trimmings, Thimble Skeins, Blacksmith's Tools, Chains, and
Heavy Hardware.
Warehouse 154 Third street, St. Paul.
J. B. BRADEN.
ap17-1y

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,
Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign Wines, Brandies, GINS, &c.
Cognac Brandy,
Rochelle Brandy,
Jamacia and St. Croix Rum,
Holland Gin,
Scotch Whiskey,
Fine Old Bourbon Whiskey,
Rye and Monongahela Whiskey,
Old Queens Port,
Burgundy Port,
Fine Old Sherry Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Scotch Ale,
London Porter,
Catawba Brandy,
Week's, Sparkling and Still Catawba,
Drake's Catawba and Plantation Bitters,
Having connected Rectifying with my business am prepared to furnish Common and low priced Rye and Bourbon Whiskies at the lowest cash prices.
my19 J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.

Wheeler & Wilson's

115,000
Of them in use in this country and Europe.
These are the only machines making the Lock Stitch with the Rotating Hook.
Are profitable and available a life time.
Equal to ten seamstresses.
An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in use—by their possessor.
The Class Cloth-Presser, (so popular,) can only be had with these Machines.
F. M. JOHNSON, Agent,
je11 264 Third street, St. Paul.

FLORENCE SEWING
MACHINE AGENCY,
Directly opposite Stees' Furniture Store,
Third Street,
Makes FOUR DISTINCT STITCHES on one and the same machine, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric.
It combines all the good qualities of other first class Machines, and possesses many advantages over any and all of them.
It is the most simple and PERFECT in its construction of
ANY YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.
No Machine covers so great a range of work.
☞ *It sews Six or Eight thicknesses of Full Cloth down to the finest fabric, with equal facility, without change of tension.*
FEEDS TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT.
No difficulty experienced in sewing across thick seam.
Runs more quiet than any other Machine.
They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD.
A child of ten years can
ADJUST THE NEEDLE,
As easily as an experienced operator.
They give universal satisfaction wherever used. The most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease.
They range in price from $55 to $115.
☞ EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED. ☜
Hemmers and all necessary tools included.
G. W. BABCOCK, Agent.
my15 cor. 3d and Minnesota-sts., St. Paul.

TAKEN UP.
The subscriber has taken up a dark red COW; brindle head and legs, rather old. The owner is requested to come forward, pay charges and take her away. BRIDGET MANLEY,
Jy15-3t* Near the German Catholic Church, St. Paul.

FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL KINDS.
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.
Be careful to buy only the genuine. je14-dwly

Dry Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN
DRY GOODS,
From New York Auction Sales.
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,
Are just receiving their third purchase of
Spring and Summer
DRY GOODS,
Bought at the recent
PANIC AUCTION SALES,
And offer to their old customers great bargains in
Ladies' Dress Goods,
AS FOLLOWS:
1,000 yards best quality Mozambique.
2,000 do striped Lenas, at 25 cents.
1,000 do Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents.
800 do black and white Challies, 30 cents.
1,000 do striped Plaid and Mode.
COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.
FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.
English & American Ginghams.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN
CALICOES,
Some as low as 15 cents.
In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.
Ladies' Collars,
Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.
BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.
CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.
Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.
In Gloves and Hosiery,
We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.
Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.
"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.
In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all kinds.
Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.
We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.
D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,
ST. PAUL, MIN.
my26-tf

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.
FOR SALE.
Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.
TERMS—Part cash and part credit.
Apply to D. COOPER.
ap10tf Irvine's Block

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.
JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge.* Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.
St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)
Piano-Forte Manufacturers,
421 Broome-St., New York.
SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY
Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, *Senior* Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retrieved his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and Sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. ☞ All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.
☞ All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years.
LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.
F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
ap28-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.
Indemnity can be had.
Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.
SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.
In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,
DEALER IN
GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.
Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.
He has made arrangement to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.
Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY—District Court, for Second Judicial District.—ss.
{U. S. Revenue Stamp, Original Process, 50 cents.}
Ira Bidwell, Plaintiff, against Joseph Daniels, DeWitt C. Taylor, and Henry L. Moss, Defendants.—Summons.
The State of Minnesota.
To the above named Defendants:
You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which complaint is on file in the office of the Clerk of this Court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in Saint Paul, Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand and sixty dollars, with interest thereon from the 10th day of September, 1857, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, besides costs and disbursements.
Dated Saint Paul, Minn., June 10th, 1863.
GEO. L. OTIS, Plaintiff's Attorney,
je14-6w of Saint Paul, Minn.

Insurance.

INSURANCE
P. W. NICHOLS,
General Insurance Agent.
HOME,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.
LORILLARD,
METROPOLITAN,
AND NIAGARA,
OF NEW YORK CITY.
Marine Insurance.
PHOENIX,
OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.
LIFE,
MUTUAL BENEFIT,
OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.
OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
my6 d1y Third street, St. Paul, Min.

FLOUR,
At Wholesale and Retail.
Extra and Double Extra,
Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,
AT THE
Cannon Falls Mills,
SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.
Also, FEED for sale at the
FLOUR WAREHOUSE
OF
C. M. BROOME,
Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
ja31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,
LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,
FORWARDING
AND
Commission Merchant,
DEALER IN GROCERIES
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.
AND
AGENT FOR THE
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.
Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.
Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, St. Paul, For ——
Jan1-d1y

DR. DEMONTREVILLE,
DENTIST,
(Office in French's Block,)
Third Street, near the Post Office,
SAINT PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA
jan29-1y

FARMING LANDS FOR SALE,
In Hennepin, Ramsey, Chisago, and Washington Counties. Also Lots in St Paul, Minneapolis, and St. Anthony; all of which I will sell at Low Prices and on favorable terms of payment. Enquire of
je21 P. P. WINTERMUTE, at office of Horn, Lund & Galusha.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S
Fashionable Jewelry Store,

Third Street. Saint Paul.
The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the
LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT
OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,
Gold and Silver Watches,
CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,
DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,
Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a
FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE,
My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union, and are for sale at the
LOWEST PRICES.
All goods warranted precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply of WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.
Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated
American Watches.
Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of
HAIR WORK
Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.
All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.
Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.
ap8tf D. C. GREENLEAF.

AT A. BLAKEMAN'S THE
NEW JEWELRY STORE,

Four doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S Bank, and next door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store,
On Third Street,
Can be seen splendid
SILVER TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, ICE PITCHERS, CASTORS,
Solid Silver Spoons---Pure as Coin,
Diamond, Opal and Ruby Rings, Solid Gold Ear-Rings and Pins in sets,
From $15 to $50.
$10,000 worth of SETH THOMAS CLOCKS JUST RECEIVED.
Those wishing to supply themselves with a perfect Clock, will buy the SETH THOMAS CLOCK of
A. BLAKEMAN.
N. B.—The Chean American Gothic Clock, at Factory prices. All warranted to run well.
A FINE ASSORTMENT of the American manufactured Watch adjusted to heat and cold, and the most perfect timer made. A. BLAKEMAN sells them at manufactory prices. Don't mistake the place. Be sure that you call in at THE NEW JEWELRY STORE. ap18-1y

Dr. T. D. SIMONTON,
DENTIST,
Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square, St. Paul.
☞ Teeth inserted in the best style on Gold, Silver and Vulcanite. je9

Miscellaneous.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT
NEW YORK PRICES.
20 per Cent. Saved
BY
BUYING YOUR SHOES
AT
BROWN'S
NEW STORE,
113 Third Street,
One block above the Merchant's Hotel.
je5-y

TO PROMOTE GOOD HEALTH
USE THE
DANDELION
AND
Wild Cherry Bitters.
In Pint Bottles, price 50c; in Quart Bottles, 75c. These Bitters are composed of the best Roots, Barks and Herbs known, and peculiarly adapted to the immediate cure of all diseases produced by an inactive liver.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE SICK HEADACHE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE JAUNDICE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE INDIGESTION.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE COSTIVENESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE HEART BURN.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE WEAKNESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE LOST APPETITE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE AGUE.
In its worst forms. They perform these cures simply, by one office, regulating the liver.
For sale by dealers in Medicines, everywhere.
S. HUNTINGTON, proprietor,
Farmers.urg, Clayton County, Iowa.
For sale by E. H. Biggs, H. W. Robinson, Paul Reiger, St. Paul; S. N. Wickesham, Charles Benson, L. Weinand & Co., and S. Edwards, Wholesale Agent, Winona; Charles Hawley, Chatfield; D. B. Stout, Preston; S. Y. Hyde, Fillmore; Charles Morrill, Carlton; Capt. Mills and J. D. Bunce, Pleasant Grove; S. B. Robin on, General Wholesale Agent, address Castleton, Minn.
Also—Huntington's Writing Fluid; Howe & Stevens' Family Dye Colors; Van Dusen's Worm Confections; Van Dusen's Magical Blueing; Alden's Condition Powders; Tolman & Collins' Concentrated Extract of Lemon; Tolman & Collins' Leather Preservative; Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs; Sleeper's Lightning Fly Killer.
DAY & JENKS, St. Paul,
my27-1y Wholesale and Retail Agents.

Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.
We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell
LOW FOR CASH,
OR
Short Approved Credit.
SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.
We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.
No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.
☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.
BOWEN BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers,
Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.
m31-1y.

FOR SALE,
THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, viz:
One lot in block 11, Whitney & Smith's Addition.
Lots 4 and 5 in block 58, and lots 14 and 15 in block 63, in Irvine's Enlargement to Rice & Irvine's Addition.
Lot 6 in block 23, lot 9 in block 55, and lot 9 in block 56 in Rice & Irvine's Addition.
A lot on Dayton Avenue, adjoining the property of Maj. Cullen, 100 feet front.
Lots 7 and 8 in block 23, St. Paul Proper.
There are valuable improvements on said last two mentioned lots, consisting of a stone store on Wabashaw-st., and a first-class dwelling house on Fourth-st.
The above property will be sold on liberal terms as to cash and credit.
Inquire at the office of
SPENCER & CARVER,
Ingersoll's Block, or of
GROFF & BAILEY,
under Thompson's Bank.
☞ Rooms to rent in Irvine's Block.
St. Paul, June 3d, 1863. je1-3m

FOR THE CARS.
Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the
ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.
Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.
jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

EXPRESS NOTICE.
We are now running Messengers to
ST. ANTONY AND MINNEAPOLIS
Twice Daily,
Leaving St. Paul at 8.30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; returning arrive at 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. Packages weighing 50 lbs. or less, and not exceeding $50 in value will be carried for TEN CENTS, and delivered at owner's doors. Particular attention will be paid to filling orders. Purchases will be made at best rates obtainable and no charge made for such services.
Express matter for St. Cloud and all intermediate points will leave St. Paul, Mondays at 5.45 A. M. and Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5.00 P. M.
je16-tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!
5 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.
Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1542, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.
mar14tf J. WEST.

J. H. BYERS,
MANUFACTURER

[*Continued from First Page.*]

is evidently massing his forces to break his way through to Richmond, but he will probably find it a more difficult undertaking than the one at Gettysburgh.

After all the delay, there is now not much prospect of Lee being able to get his army back to Richmond or even so far as the upper end of the Shenandoah valley.

MORGAN STILL RIDING.

CINCINNATI, July 24.

Shortly after Morgan crossed the Muskingum yesterday, he was attacked by militia under Col. Hall, with two pieces of artillery. Fifteen rebels were killed and several wounded. His progress was checked twice by Col. Hall, but he finally escaped, via Cumberland, Guernsey Co., which place he left last night at 7 o'clock.

This morning he crossed the Central Ohio Railroad at Cambridge, closely pursued by General Shackelford. He had no time to do damage beyond burning the depot and tearing up some track.

At 9 o'clock this morning he reached Washington, Guernsey county, where he did a good deal of damage, plundering, &c. Shackleford is close behind him.

A courier arrived from the vicinity of Taylorville at noon, and reports a squad of about 500 men got detached from Morgan's band when he crossed the Muskingum. They are prowling around the country burning houses, wheat stacks, killing stock, &c.

A force of 300 mounted men have been sent after them.

GEN. HOOKER IN THE WEST.

WASHINGTON, July 23.

(*Times Special.*) Gen. Hooker has gone west. There is a rumor on the streets that he is to relieve the present Commander of the Department of Missouri, but thus far this is merely conjecture.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

LEE'S MOVEMENTS.

CHAMBERSBURG, July 23.

[*Special to the Philadelphia Inquirer.*]—The enemy, except cavalry scouts, abandoned Hedgeville yesterday. Part of Ewell's corps, with 16 cannon, fell back towards Martinsburg.

It is reported that the enemy crossed a cavalry force at Hancock, this forenoon.

Water will be let into a portion of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal this week.

Lee left Winchester with his staff yesterday morning, in the direction of Middleburg and Strasburg.

His heaviest force is now in and around Winchester. He has been reinforced from Lower Virginia and North Carolina, by a reported force of 10,000, under Gen. D. H. Hill.

RESISTING ENROLLMENT.

BALTIMORE, July 23.

There was a disposition to resist the enrollment in the vicinity of Janetsville, Hartford county, Md., to-day.

The barn of the enrolling officer was burned with 500 bushels of corn. Also the barn of Joseph Perry, with all the contents, and one horse. Six shots were fired in the window of the residence of the enrolling officer.

EVENING REPORT.

ITEMS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 24.

It is definitely ascertained that Lee's main army is at or near Winchester. He has made no general advance down the valley.

General Wadsworth's resignation will not, it is said, be accepted, but that owing to the number of general officers in the first corps he will be transferred to some other command.

An official order fixes the total monthly pay of the provost marshals under the enrollment act at $117.90, and that of the surgeon and commissioner, $112.83.

Government has decided on active measures regarding the fitting out of the rebel iron clad fleet in England. The authorities are urged to issue letters of marque and reprisal in view of the increase of pirates.

CAVALRY EXPEDITION.

CINCINNATI, July 24.

The cavalry expedition under Colonel Toland consisting of 34th Ohio, mounted infantry, and Col. Powell's 2d Virginia Cavalry, sent by Maj. Gen. Scammon from Charleston, Va., to cut the Va. & Tenn. railroad at Wytheville, has been successful. They captured Wytheville after a severe fight and took 120 prisoners, two pieces of artillery and 700 stand of arms. Our loss was about 65 killed and wounded. Col. Toland and Capt. Delaney of Cincinnati were killed, and Col. Powell was severely wounded. The enemy lost 75 killed and a large number wounded.

Our troops were fired on by citizens from houses. The town was totally destroyed.

The command reached Fayetteville yesterday, after a hard march of over 300 miles.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 24.

The Richmond *Whig*, of the 23d, says the evacuation of Jackson, Miss., left in the hands of the enemy the rolling stock of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern, the Mississippi, and the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroads. The motive power consisted of over forty engines. The loss is incalculably important and irreparable, and nothing goes well in the southwest

The Federal cavalry raid from Newberne, N. C., reached Rocky Mountains, on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, on the 20th, and destroyed two miles of track. The bridge over the Neuse river, 1000 feet long, was burned, thereby cutting off communication for some weeks.

AFTER MORGAN.

CINCINNATI, July 24.

Major Keyes, of the 86th Ohio, had a skirmish with the rebels at 11 o'clock this morning, driving them out of Washington.

When last heard from, Morgan was at Winchester, twelve miles north-east of Cambridge, moving towards the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad, closely pursued by our forces.

AN ABSURD STORY.

NEW YORK, July 24.

A letter dated Washington, day before yesterday, was received in this city Thursday evening, says that Lee was then north of the Potomac, heavily reinforced and threatening Pennsylvania. No confirmation or contradiction of this report has been allowed to come by telegraph from Washington, but it cannot be true or we should have heard from the border.

THE CITY.

OSSIAN E. DODGE—EMIGRATION TO MINNESOTA.—We notice the return to the city of Ossian E. Dodge, Esq., the celebrated Vocalist, after a professional tour of some months' duration. Mr. Dodge took up his permanent residence last year in this city, where his family has since been residing.

During his absence he has acted as a self-constituted Emigration Commissioner for Minnesota, and has labored with an enthusiastic zeal for its interests, which deserves the thanks of the whole community. His profession has brought him in contact with nearly the whole circle of New England journals, and he has pressed them all into the service of Dodge and Minnesota. We have ourselves received hundreds of these papers, and all bear fruitful tokens of the good seed he has sown in the New England mind in regard to the State and city of his adoption. He assures us what we already know through other channels, that as soon as this war is over there will be such a rush of emigration from New England to Minnesota as has never been seen before in the history of this country.

The State could not do a better thing for its own interests than employ Mr. Dodge—if he would consent to be employed—as a traveling Commissioner of Emigration.

DEATH OF GEORGE A. EMMELL.—In another place will be found a notice of the death of Geo. A. Emmell, formerly of this city. Mr. Emmell was a lawyer, born and raised in New Jersey, and came to St. Paul in 1859. He was employed in the office of Smith & Gilman, and was known as a very active laborer in the cause of the Republican party in the campaign of 1860. He was Assistant Secretary of the Senate during the session of 1861, and soon afterwards received an appointment in the war office at Washington, where he resided the past two years.

A private letter from Washington informs us that Mr. Emmell had been a few days unwell, when his mother and sister were sent for. He apparently recovered, so as to be at his desk in one of the Government offices on Wednesday, and the next morning was found dead in his bed. He died of apoplexy.

Mr. Emmell was a young man of fine talents and genial manners—is sorely missed from the circle of his associates in Washington—and will be greatly regretted by many friends in this city.

WE find in the Cincinnati *Commercial* of Tuesday, the following item;

AN OLD COVINGTONIAN KILLED.—Captain W. B. Farrel, brother of Captain John W. Farrell of this city, was among the killed at the battle of Gettysburg. He commanded a company in the 1st Minnesota infantry. Deceased removed from Covington, Ky., about five years ago, to St. Paul. While a resident of the former city, he was highly respected by all who knew him, and his death will be greatly lamented.

The body of Captain Farrell is on its way back, and will probably arrive here by the middle of next week.

THE SCHOOL OF INSTRUCTION.—The militia officers school of instruction meets to-night. Let there be a prompt attendance, so as to complete the roll and organization. As the evenings are now getting longer, the line will be formed at 8 o'clock.

FROM CAPT. FISK'S PARTY.—We saw a letter from a gentleman in Capt. Fisk's party yesterday. They were encamped on Wild Rice River, beyond Fort Abercrombie. He states that several men had turned back, leaving fifty-five men yet in the Train. The prospects for their success were good.

MR. A. H. WIMBISH, Grocery dealer on Jackson street, who was injured last week by being thrown from a wagon, requests us to say that his stand is open again for business.

LOCAL NOTICES.

THROW IT TO THE DOGS.—If every housewife will throw her cheap, worthless kind of Saleratus and Soda to the dogs and use only the *Chemical Saleratus*, there will not be so much yellow, heavy bread and biscuit to be seen, and consequently not so many dyspeptic, ailing persons. Get a paper, and if it does not suit, your money will be refunded.

PENMANSHIP.—Mr. Preston is an excellent teacher, and while he remains among us he should be made aware of the fact that his talents are appreciated by a large attendance. Mr. P. intends to commence his second term on Saturday, August 1st, when he will be assisted by Mrs. Preston, one of the most accomplished writers of the age, who will also give lessons in Card Writing, free of charge.

GOOD TEMPLARS PIC-NIC.—The members of St. Paul Lodge, No. 38, and St. Anthony Lodge, No. 35, Independent Order of Good Templars, in conjunction, have made arrangements to have a Pic-Nic and Fishing Excursion, at Lake Harriet, on Saturday, the 25th instant.

A general invitation is extended to all who may desire to participate, and that have the promotion of the cause of Temperance at heart. The arrangements have been so perfected, that all who may be so fortunate as to go, cannot find a more fitting or appropriate occasion to enjoy themselves. The Lake abounds in fish, and the sailing boats are in good order.

Carriages have been provided, and will start from Good Templars Hall, Concert Hall building, at 7 A. M.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements.

T. J. KING,
WILFORD WILSON.

O. CURTIS, *General Insurance Agent.*
Office in Thompson's Block, Third street.
L. H. Chute, Agent for Ætna Insurance Company, St. Anthony.
June 29th, 1863. dly

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, July 21st, 1863.

The following paragraph of General Orders No. 208 from the War Department, is published for the information of all concerned.

By order of
COLONEL S. MILLER.
E. B. CARLING,
Captain and Chief Quartermaster.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, July 6, 1863.

[GENERAL ORDERS NO. 208.]

* * * * * *

II. Hereafter no officer or agent under the control of the War Department, disbursing public money, will pay any claim or account presented through agents or collectors, except on regular power of attorney, executed *after* the account or claim is due or payable, and unless such agent or collector is considered by the disbursing officer amply able to reimburse the United States, or the disbursing officer, in case such claim or account shall, subsequent to payment, prove to be unjust or fraudulent; and when an account is presented in person by an individual who is not known to the disbursing officer, the latter will require such evidence of identity as will secure the Government against fraud.

By order of the Secretary of War:
E. D. TOWNSEND,
jy22 Assistant Adjutant General.

The End Draws Nigh—The Rebellion and its Diminished Boundaries. Armies and Resources.

From the New York Herald.

When the experimental Southern Confederacy under Jeff. Davis was first organized, in February, 1861, at Montgomery, Alabama, it embraced seven States, known as "the Cotton States"—to wit: South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Louisiana and Texas. The bombardment of Fort Sumter, and the secession of Virginia two months later, enabled the Southern revolutionary conspirators, by terrorism and by fraud, to drag into their sanguinary embraces the additional States of North Carolina, Tennessee and Arkansas. They also claimed the States of Kentucky and Missouri under the most impudent false pretences, and for a considerable time stoutly resisted by arms the will of the people of said States and the authority and power of the Federal Government. As represented in the rebel Congress at Richmond, from 1861 down to the present day, the territorial area of the so-called Confederate States comprised:—

STATES.	SQUARE MILES.
Virginia,	61,352
North Carolina,	50,704
South Carolina,	29,385
Georgia,	58,000
Florida,	59,268
Alabama,	50,722
Mississippi,	47,156
Tennessee,	45,600
Kentucky,	37,680
Missouri,	67,380
Arkansas,	52,198
Louisiana,	41,255
Texas,	237,504
Total,	838,206

In January, 1862, the military lines of Jeff. Davis, extending from Harper's Ferry through Northwestern Virginia, and through Kentucky and Missouri, enclosed and held about 750,000 square miles of this territorial area claimed by the rebellion. By January, 1863, excepting a few bands of thieving guerrillas, the armed forces of Davis had been expelled from one-third of Virginia, the whole of Kentucky and of Missouri, two-thirds of Arkansas, one-half of Tennessee, Louisiana and Texas, and from smaller portions of all the other rebellious States.

"But how stands the matter now?" With the capture of Vicksburg and Port Hudson we have disposed of the rebel armies of the valley of the Mississippi; and, with the liberation of the splendid army of General Grant, and the equally heroic though smaller army of General Banks, we have at least one hundred thousand veteran troops added to our movable forces in the West, with only a contemptible squad of a few thousand armed rebels here and there between Alabama and Texas. Practically, therefore, we may already consider Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas as rescued from the rebellion. Next, with the expulsion of Bragg from Tennessee, that State may be pronounced as wholly recovered from the grape of King Davis and his instruments. The area of the States and parts of States, therefore, actually remaining under the control of the armed forces of the rebellion at this time may thus be summed up—

States or Parts Thereof.	*Square Miles.*
Of Virginia,	32,000
Of North Carolina,	40,000
Of South Carolina,	28,000
Of Georgia,	58,000
Of Alabama,	50,000
Of Florida,	30,000
Total,	238,000

—Or about one-fourth of the territorial area represented in the Congress of the so-called "Confederate States." Grant has only to move with fifty thousand men, in conjunction with Farragut's fleet, and, with the fall of Mobile, Alabama goes by the board. Rosecrans has only to push to Atlanta after the skeleton of an army left with Bragg, in order to liberate Georgia; and, while General Gilmore and our iron-clads are satisfactorily prosecuting their case before Charleston, it will require only another meeting between the army of General Meade and the army of Lee to settle the question in Virginia and North Carolina. And how are the rebel armies at Richmond to prevent these closing misfortunes to their sinking cause? The losses in men of the rebel armies, east and west, during the last three weeks, will afford the satisfactory answer that, considering the diminished resources and forces, and gloomy prospects of Davis and his confederates, these closing misfortunes to them and their hopeless cause cannot, by any human possibility be averted.

The casualties in General Lee's army, from his late "grand entree" into Pennsylvania down to the return of his shattered columns to the Virginia side of the Potomac, are thus estimated by Surgeon General Hammond, of the United States Army:

Wound'd left in our hands at Gettysburg,	11,000
Wounded taken away by Lee,	8,000
Rebels slain and buried by our troops,	4,500
Sound prisoners captured,	17,000
Capt'd at Falling Waters, on Potomac,	2,000
Killed and wounded in skirmishes,	4,000
Total losses to Lee,	46,500

This, although the principal, is only one item in the account. The entire bill of the rebel losses in men killed, wounded, prisoners and missing during the last three weeks will hardly fall short of the following figures:

Lee's losses	46,500
Rebel army captured with Vicksburg	32,000
" " captured with Port Hudson	10,000
Losses to Jo. Johnston	4,000
Losses of Price & Co. at Helena, Ark.,	2,500
Prisoners captured by Gen. Rosecrans	5,000
Losses of Beauregard at Charleston	800
Total	100,800

These crushing losses leave to the rebellion east of the Mississippi about one hundred and fifty thousand armed men, allowing fifty thousand to Lee, ten thousand for Richmond, thirty thousand to Bragg, twenty thousand to Jo. Johnston, ten thousand at Charleston, five thousand each at Savannah and Mobile, and the remainder scattered about in small detachments in North Carolina and elsewhere. There are perhaps fifty thousand armed rebels distributed here and there in small guerrilla bands on the west side of the Mississippi between Missouri and Mexico; but as they are cut off now by our patrolling gunboats on the river from the main body of their Confederates, they may be simply considered as rebel stragglers within the Union lines.

We believe, therefore, that within two or three months the rebellion, in view of its present crippled, exhausted, chop-fallen, demoralized and hopeless situation, must inevitably collapse. Only let Gen. Meade push vigorously after the shattered and demoralized army of Lee, and bring it to a final settlement on the road to Richmond, and it is altogether probable—nay, it is absolutely certain—that, from the general collapse of the rebellion East and West, this formidable monster known as "the draft" will dwindle down into a very harmless affair with the disappearance of the necessity for any extensive employment of the conscription. We cannot be mistaken in this—that our armies in the field have the rebellion in their grasp, and that the end draws nigh.

Gen. Grant and the Administration.

A late article of the Chicago *Times* is partially as follows:

We give no credit to the Administration at Washington that Vicksburg has fallen. On the contrary, had its designs been carried out, probably it would never have fallen. It is well understood that when, several weeks ago, Adjutant General Thomas left Washington for the region of war on the Mississippi, he bore an order of the President superseding General Grant by the appointment of General McClernand to the command of the army in that quarter, and that the order was not executed because Adjutant General Thomas discovered that its execution would be repugnant to the officers, and disheartening and demoralizing to the soldiers, whose attachment to and confidence in Gen. Grant were as great as their dislike of General McClernand was confirmed ineradicable. It is extraordinary that the Administration did not persist in its purpose of supersedure, notwithstanding the discovery by Adjutant General Thomas as to the prospective consequences of persistence, for it is not the habit of the Administration to let any consideration of success or defeat in military operations stand in the way of its political operations. General Grant had not been remiss in his military duties; on the contrary, he had performed them with a skill and energy which had not recently been known in any other military department. *But he was supposed to be unsound on the negro.*

—To this the *Chronicle* of Washington gives this authoritative denial:

There is not a single allegation to this article, that is not deliberately and knowingly false.

In the first place, "when General Thomas left Washington for the seat of war on the Mississippi," he bore no order of the President superseding General Grant, by the appointment of General McClernand to the command of the army in that quarter.

In the second place, and per consequence, General Thomas could have discovered no such repugnance to the removal of General Grant, as is stated, among the officers and soldiers, because he bore no orders for General Grant's removal.

In the third place, if the supersedure of a general officer was contemplated by the Administration, it was more the removal of Gen. McClernand than of General Grant.

In the fourth place, General Grant has not been "unsound upon the negro," but so far the reverse that he has co-operated earnestly and constantly with General Thomas in all his recommendations; and when General Thomas returned to this city from the Army of the Mississippi, he was unbounded in his expressions of admiration and confidence in that brave and intrepid officer.

These are the facts stated by authority, and we may add that if better contradiction than this ample and specific contradiction is required, the editor of the Chicago *Times* is referred to General Grant himself, who will probably give him not only a lesson in veracity, but also a lesson in politics; and unless we are widely mistaken, will convince him that, however much of a Democrat he may have been, or continues to be, he does not belong to the class who, like the Chicago *Times*, use the name of Democracy as a cloak for treason.

Arrivals at the Hotels.

FRIDAY, July 22.

INTERNATIONAL.

S T B Carpenter, Chicago; O De la Grange, France; S Benjamin, Elmira, N Y; J T Rathbun and wife, do; S B Rathbun, do; Mrs Fanning, do; J A Whitman, Milwaukee; E B Ames, Minneapolis; W B Williams, Charlotte, Michigan; W L Chase, Minneapolis; Geo L Base, McGregor; Geo A Blanchard, Dunlieth; T B Carpenter, Chicago; E L Feele, Red Wing.

AMERICAN.

Mrs Mary Roth, Faribault; Chas. Baldwin, St. Cloud; Lewis A Adams, do; David Marshall, Hudson; Isaac Lincoln, Shakopee; H H Rogers, Fort Snelling; S H Minor, Winona; O M Frisk, Lake City; Miss E Tostevin, Racine, Wis; Chas Eaton, Winona; James H Carley, Cincinnati; N G Grear, Dodge Co; Thos D Williams, La Crosse; H H Williams, Jr, do; Wm L Chase, Minneapolis; John B Murray, White Bear Lake; Geo. Hays, Lake Superior; Mrs Goodall and daughter, Alton, Ill; R H Kinney, Faribault.

MERCHANTS.

Capt M P Hyatt, 2nd lady, U. S. A; W W Folsom, City; A Knight, St. Peter; J Sherwood, U. S. A; J Woys, do; W M Rockwell, Rockford, Ill; Wm J J Sloopy, Wilkesbury, Pa; D M King, Chicago; A Tibbetts and lady, St. Peter; Mrs Emily Pierce, Iowa; H C Carver, Cleveland, Ohio; H C Plummer, Boston; C Bean and lady, Ottawa, Ill; Miss Boyd, Bloomington, Ill; Miss Sims, do; Miss Evans, do; B A Plummer, Boston; E R McMarsted, Sparta, Ill; C S Doolittle, Mansfield, Ohio; S S Breed, City; James Thompson, do; Michael Greely, St. Louis; D A Hunkamah, Shakopee; J D Blake, Rochester, Minn; J Bosworth, do; J P Gurr, do; H A Patridge, Fort Snelling; Mrs C C Eastman, South Edenburg; L R Meamels, Few Haven; G A Jenks, Anoka; Charles Crawford, St Anthony.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL.

G F Brockett, Minn. 3d Battery; C G Lewis, Fort Snelling; J W Butler, Glencoe; J M Markley, do; John Akers, City; John Burns, Alton; E Mackay, Stillwater; H B Sayre, Rochester; M B Hill, Bangor; Geo C McNeal Lewiston; E W Rhone, Minneapolis; Joseph Duncan, St Antnony; W L Sumner, Hutchinson; Chas E Powers, Hastings; T O Organ, Stillwater; J H J H Bennick, Hutchinson; M Packard Stillwater.

Monetary & Commercial.

MONETARY.

FRIDAY EVE., July 24.

The time for subscribing to the 5-20 Loan is almost over. Subscriptions will be received until July 31st, after which time Secretary Chase has given no indication as to what he will do in regard to this loan, but the general opinion is that a security will be issued bearing less interest. The 5-20 bonds are an excellent security, and those investing in them not only make a good investment—the principal and interest both being payable in gold—but they are strengthening the arm of the Government.

OUR NATIONAL DEBT.—Our National Debt on the first day of July was as follows:

Fives	30,483,000
Sixes	87,781,350
5.20's	182,444,401
7.30's	139,996,950
Dem. notes	776,650
1 Yr. Cer.	156,835,242
Dem. Loan	94,710,702
Currency	507,854,456
	$1,100,912,793

Eleven hundred millions is a large National debt, but when we state that almost the entire amount has been raised among ourselves, without help from abroad, and that our great industrial interests are prospering, there is a consciousness of strength and wealth in the fact that it is gratifying to our pride as it is cautionary to nations envious of our greatness.

The aggregate debt of England is 4,000 millions of dollars, that of France 2,596 millions, and that of the United States 1,100 millions. The former is some four times, and the latter nearly double, that of our debt, and yet in natural resources those of the United States, as compared with either of the great nations named, is ten-fold greater.

COMMERCIAL.

Daily Review of the St. Paul Markets.

FRIDAY EVENING, July 24.

The grain market at the present time is very dull, farmers being too much engaged in the harvest field to bring in any produce. Our quotations are nominal and remained unchanged. The Provision market remains unchanged.

The wholesale grocery trade is reasonably brisk and certainly at this season of the year never was better. The demand for groceries is heavy. The merchants in the interior have been buying lightly, and their stocks are almost exhausted. Groceries however do not seem to fall with the price of gold, the demand being so great that prices are well kept up. We note a slight decline in the following groceries: Rio coffee 1c for fair; sugar, common ¼@¾c, powdered and granulated ¼c.

We have no new quotations to mark in Hardware. Nails will probably go up in a very short time. In Chicago they have advanced 25 per cent. Our merchants are now selling nails at Pittsburg prices. The prospective advance is owing to the scarcity of labor in the factories at the East. The Hardware trade is very good for the season, prices remaining firm at present quotations.

The Dry Goods market is rather dull. Prices are unchanged.

In wool our dealers report a scant market. We had anticipations at one time that our city was destined to be a large wool mart, when the days come, as they will ere long, that shall witness our beautiful prairies and hillsides dotted with immense flocks of Southdowns and Merinoes. But as yet we "don't see it." The country buyers have been more successful in securing fleeces than our city dealers, who report that they are able to get but very scanty lots. Probably 4,000 lbs is all that has been marketed here this year. There are a number of counties which will yield more than that. With renewed energy on the part of our buyers, Saint Paul may yet be made an important Wool Market.

Will our country papers, while noting the purchases of Wool, please give quality, price, and other items? As yet we have searched in vain to find the latter, although we frequently notice reports of amounts purchased.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 24.

Flour, dull and heavy.
GRAIN—Wheat unchanged.
Corn unchanged.
Oats shade firmer.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 24—6 P. M.

Cotton less active and scarcely so firm.

Flour heavy, and closes slightly in favor of buyers.

GRAIN—Wheat opened dull, and closed heavy with holders of common grades rather more disposed to realize.

CORN fair request without decided change.
OATS firm and moderate demand.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, July 24.

GOLD without decided change, opening 25¼ closing steady 26¾@26¾ per cent premium.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS firm, U. S. 6's 81 coupons 106¾. 7.30's 107@107¼. Stocks irregular, but generally better U. S. 6's 81 registered 105½. One year certificates 89¾. Missouri 6's 70¼.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY having purchased of J. C Burbank & Co., certain routes heretofore run by them, would respectfully state that they are now prepared to receipt through to New York, Chicago, and all point reached by Express, Freights, Packages and Moneys, and will attend to collecting Drafts, Notes and Accounts, and all General Express Business. For tariff rates call at their office, 217 Third st., opposite Stage Office.

Office hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.
my3-3m E. F. WARNER, Agent.

THE DISEASES OF ERROR, (*Les Maladies d'Erreur.*)—I, John B. Ogden, M. D., author and publisher of the above work, do hereby promise and agree to send (free of charge) to any young man who will write for it, a sample copy for perusal. The proper study of mankind is MAN. This valuable work is issued and sent forth for the benefit of suffering humanity. It treats in simple language on all the diseases of Error, including Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Melancholy, Insanity, Wasting Decay, Impotency, &c., &c.—giving safe speedy, and effectual prescriptions for their permanent cure, together with much valuable information. All who favor me with a desire to read my work shall receive a sample copy by return mail, free of charge.

Address
JOHN B. OGDEN, M. D.
No. 60 Nassua St. New York.
may 1-d&w3m.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription, is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg,
my4-d&w3m] Kings County, New York.

New Advertisements.

GIRL WANTED,
To do General Housework. Apply to
MRS. F. DRISCOLL,
jy24-tf Cor. 10th and Canada-sts.

DRAWING CLASS.
Mr. BARTLETT, Artist, over Munger's Music Store, Third st., will form a class to be taught Drawing. Terms $6 per quarter. To commence August 3d at his Studio. jy24-2w

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES AT AUCTION.
On next County Fair Day,
FIRST SATURDAY IN AUGUST,
Among other things we will sell at Auction two
VERY FINE FAMILY COACHES,
Worth about $800 each,
FOUR FINE CARRIAGES AND FOUR BUGGIES.
These are sent to us from the East, and will be sold without reserve.
Also, at same time, Horses, Cattle, Wagons, &c., several Counters, and a
Lot of Groceries.
Those wanting Stock or Goods sold on that day will please list with us as early as possible.
FAIRCHILD & MARCH,
Auction and Com. Merchants, Rogers' Block,
Jy24-21 3d-st., one square above the Bridge.

AUCTION.
A sale of State property will take place at the Stable on Eagle-st., on Saturday, August the 1st, of Horses, and one of Easterly's Reapers. Sale to commence at two o'clock P. M.
By order of the Adjutant General.
M. BALDWIN, Agent for State.
LANGLEY & TEMPLE, Auctioneer.
jy23-td

NOTICE.
A male or female Teacher is wanted in the High School in the city of St. Anthony. Term to commence Aug. 10, 1863. Competency to teach the higher English Branches is required. Apply immediately to the Board of Education.
N. H. MINER,
Secretary of the Board of Education.
Dated July 21, 1863. jy23-6t

FOR SALE.
80 ACRES GOOD TIMBER LAND, including about 12 acres of very good meadow, and a small house; said land is about half way between St. Paul and St. Authony, and ¼ mile north of State Road, and about the same distance north-east of the Railroad. For terms of sale apply to
H. L. MOSS, Esq.,
at his office near the Bridge,
Je26-1m* St. Paul.

FOR SALE,
A neat Brick Cottage House and Lot, with a good well of water and out Buildings and shade trees &c., with five rooms on first floor, also a good cellar; within eight minutes' walk of the Postoffice; cheap for cash. For further particulars enquire of
JAS. H. MURRAY,
jy22-1w Opposite the American House.

CORDAGE AND LEAD PIPE—JUST RECEIVED,
And for sale low, by
je14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

Castello & Van Vleck's
MAMMOTH SHOW,
AND
Great Moral Exhibition,

CASTELLO & VAN VLECK,...PROPRIETORS.
R. VAN VALKENBURG,.....MANAGER.
T. POLAND,.....MASTER OF ARENA.
J. FREHE,.....LEADER OF ORCHESTRA.
A combination comprising all that is excellent in the Equestrian profession, all that is novel in the school of Gymnastics.

A GENUINE CIRCUS,
with all the standard features of the Legitimate Arena, blended with all Modern Improvements and Acquisitions furnished by ambition, close application and the practical working of those Artists whose motto is
EXCELSIOR.
Mere Blooded, Trained Horses, and a better assortment of other rare specimens of animated nature than have ever been brought before this community.
Superiority in Every Department.
The Company consists of at least
Forty Performers,
EQUESTRIANS, VOLTIGERS, LEAPERS, DANCERS, ACROBATS, VOCALISTS, MUSICIANS:
New Wagons, New Carriages, New Caparisons, New Dresses, New Costumes, New Trappings, New Seats and New Appointments,
The whole forming an establishment paramount to the finest ever formed either in this country or in Europe.
This Model Show will exhibit at ST. PAUL, on
Tuesday, July 28th, at 7 o'cl'k p. m.
Also on
Wednesday and Thursday, July 29th and 30th, at 2 and 7 p. m.
Admission 25 cents—Reserved Seats 50 cents.
MR. DAN CASTELLO,
As Equestrian Manager, will introduce his
Wonderful Trained Horse,
MONITOR,
The Champion of the World; also his
WONDERFUL EDUCATED BULL,
Don Juan.
Mr. JOHN GLENROY,
Who has been received with admiration and applause by appreciating audiences on both continents, and gained the title of the CENTAUR HORSEMAN, will execute his daring Somersault Act.
WM. J. SMITH,
Who has won unfading laurels, as the most graceful and accomplished Two and Four Horse Equestrian of the age.
MR. J. TINKHAM,
The intrepid Horseman and bold Bare Back Rider, will appear as the Inspired Hurdle Leaper.
Messrs. C. W. BURROWS and M. J. KELLY,
Who stand unrivalled as first class Artists, are also engaged in order to render the Gymnastic Department superior to all precedents. Among the successful feats achieved by those performers are the
HORIZONTAL BAR EXERCISES,
Double Trapeze,
Classical Groupings.
Mr. DAN CASTELLO,
The Great Talking Clown, whose bon mots and original sayings are copied by the entire motley brotherhood. When such a man as this dons the cap and bells, the public may rest assured of a feast of humor unalloyed by vulgarity.
MR. T. W. POLAND,
The ready conversationalist and refined gentleman, the paragon of Ring Masters.
T. BURGESS,
MORRIS MILES,
R. VAN VALKENBURG,
M. McCOLLUM,
A. SULLIVAN,
R. HARMON, AND
C. LESLIE,
Complete the list of male artists, while
MADAMES FRANK and CARRIE,
The beautiful and gifted equestriennes lead the female cortege.
A grand procession, consisting of the Band Chariot, Freche's Silver Cornet Band, assisted by Mr. La Rue, the Champion Drummer, all of the Wagons, Carriages, Horses, &c., will be given each morning at ten o'clock, for the purpose of demonstrating to the public the extent, force and superiority of
CASTELLO & VAN VLECK'S
MAMMOTH SHOW.
jy17-td

GREAT BARGAINS
AT
The Cheap Cash Store.
We will commence this morning selling our stock of SUMMER
DRESS GOODS,
SUN UMBRELLAS,
PARASOLS,
Summer Shawls,
BLACK SILK MANTILLAS,
BALMORALS,
COTTONADES AND LIGHT CASSIMERES,
At greatly
REDUCED PRICES.
IF YOU WANT BARGAINS,
COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES,
Remember the place,
No. 218 Third Street, St. Paul,
NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,
H. KNOX TAYLOR.
je5-tf

BOOTS & SHOES
AT
VERY LOW PRICES,
AT
KILPATRICK'S.
St. Paul, June 6, 1863. 66

MONETARY.
COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF
Thompson Bro's.,
ST. PAUL, July 22, 1863.
Bankers and licensed Dealers in Land Warrants, Revolutionary and Adult Half Breed Scrip, &c
EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds		½ per ct. prem
American Gold		22 per ct.

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.
State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.
Passage Certificates via Liverpool and Hamburg; Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland France, Germany and Switzerland, Sweden an Norway, for sale at our office.

Miscellaneous.

W. S. McCLURE & CO.,
Produce Commission Merchants,
For the sale of Butter, Cheese, Lard, Eggs, Beans, Peas, Dried Fruits, Flour and Provisions
250 Fulton Street,
Op. Washington Market,.....NEW YORK
W. S. McCLURE. C. McCLURE.
B. F. BALLARD.
REFERENCES:
Geo. W. White, Cash, Mechanic's B'k, Brooklyn
Hon. Horatio Ballard, Sec. State of New York.
Wm. Cripps, Pres. Standard Ins. Co., New York.
A. B. Ballard, Ypsilanti, Michigan.
J. L. Kelly, Milwaukee, Wisconsin,
R. H. Huntington, Adam's Ex'r Co., N. Y.
J. H. Reed, Utica, New York.
Hon. Henry J. Raymond, "New York Times."
C. H Wheeler, St. Albans, Vermont.
D. Ward, Lancaster, Grant Co., Wisconsin.
jy10 1y

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,
SUCCESSOR TO
Thompson, Whitney & Co
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
BOOTS and SHOES,
46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL
We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE
BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST
and with very large addition to our
HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK
We are prepared to offer to the Country Trad the best assortment of Boots and Shoes the city.
GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.
P. O. Drawer 1863. a1-6m.

GROCERIES,
SHORES & TATOR,
Wholesale Grocers,
47 South Water Street,
CHICAGO.
L. SHORES,.....F. D. TATOR
m31-6m.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL,
Fourth-St., between Robert and Jackson,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
E. B. WHITCHER, - - - PROPRIETOR.
The above house having recently been opened and thoroughly renovated and refurnished, the Proprietor would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. ☞ Good Stabling and careful Hostlers in attendance. jy10-tf

FOR SALE.
160 acres in Rose town, adjoining the school section, the following described land: N. W. ¼ section 21, town 29, Range 23; about fifty acres under cultivation, some improvement, all fenced, and a good well on the premises. Will be sold in a body or in lots of forty or eighty acres, one-fourth cash, the balance in three yearly payments, at seven per cent. per annum. Title perfect; possession given after harvest.
Also: The undivided N. ½ of N. E. ¼ of section 28, Town 29, Range 23, on the road to Lake Johannah, about three miles from St. Paul.
Enquire of J. P. THOMPSON,
At Nichols, Dean & Co.
July 9-d1m.

TAX DEEDS.
THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY
Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by the State authorities
Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

CARPETS.
**STRONG'S CARPET HALL

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, SUNDAY, JULY 26, 1863. NUMBER 175.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ THIS paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

SAINT PAUL SUNDAY, JULY 26.

THE NEWS.

There seems no reason to doubt that Meade is in a fair way to repair the blunder of Falling Waters, and achieve a decisive success over the rebel army. He has evidently been making good use of his time. While the papers have supposed him lying idle, he has been in rapid pursuit of the enemy—has encountered him at Manassas Gap, and will intercept him at Thorton's Gap, if he attempts to cross there.

Rebel advices report a serious repulse of our forces on the 18th, in a series of desperate assaults on Fort Wagner, but it is probably exaggerated. Beauregard's bulletins are proverbially gaseous.

ANALYSIS OF THE NEW YORK RIOT.

Says the Philadelphia *North American*, of the New York rioters:

They have exhausted the patience and the temper of every government under which they have ever lived. Slaughter is the panacea for their ailments. They despise work. They prefer crime. They will not allow others to pursue their lawful avocations. They are useless for soldiers, if enlisted there are sure to desert, or skulk in battle. What care they for Seymour's proclamation, or the leaders of the *World* and the *Express*? New York has not less than a hundred thousand of these, divided thus: women of the town, 20,000; thieves, 30,000; outlaws of all other kinds, 10,000; adventurers ready for any chance wind, 25,000; persons without any means of getting a living, 15,000; or perhaps they might be better divided in the following manner: refuse of Europe, 70,000; sweepings of the free States, 20,000; driftwood from the South, 5,000; original products of New York vice and crime, 5,000.

And they are all Democrats of the Copperhead stripe, all allies of the Southern rebels, all "friends" of Gov. Seymour, all of them who can read subscribers to the *Herald* and *News*, and the whole system of Democratic politics in New York is prostituted to the level of their vicious lusts and sympathies.

It is this foul substratum of crime and vice, this stinking ooze and excrement of the subterranean sewers of New York, from which springs the reptile spawn of its Copperhead politicians, which gives birth to such monstrous demagogues as Fernando and Ben Wood, and is the source of all their influence and power. It is to this foreign lazzaroni that New York is indebted for the desecration of the Judicial Bench by such Judges as McCunn and Barnard, and for the degradation of the Press by such newspapers as the *Herald*, the *Express*, the *Daily News*, and the *World*, though the latter journal has one face towards Five Points and the other towards Fifth Avenue, and achieves the miracle of pandering at once to the properest tastes of the cotton aristocracy, and to the most hideous vices of the *canaille*. These hundred thousand scoundrels and thieves of New York not only vote the Democratic ticket, but control and direct the whole tendencies of the party. All its platform and policies are moulded to their fierce and vicious will. Demoratic ambition, in that State at least, has no other path to power but to dive in all over through the nasty gutters of this Metropolitan Inferno. Even Seymour, the ablest man of the party, cannot escape the chains of his partizan alliance with this potential element of outlawry, and when called upon, as a magistrate, to confront it with powder and ball, sinks, as a politician, trembling and grovelling, at its feet, to propitiate it with assurances of his favor and protection.

There then is the secret of the heartlessness, the immorality, the cowardice, the utter want of patriotism on the part of the Democratic leaders of New York.

Democracy is pure mobocracy. Its alliance with the South gave it, with power and place, the dignity of a political purpose, the inspiration of an aim. The revolt of the South deprives it of both. And it seeks revenge for the loss of power and purpose in universal anarchy.

REBEL REJOICINGS over THEIR GREATEST VICTORY.

While the *World* and other Copperhead journals are denying with a vehemence proportioned to their consciousness of guilt, that the recent riots in New York were instigated by them in the interest of the Rebellion, the Southern organs of that Rebellion are hailing the New York outbreak with shouts of exultation, as a direct and designed diversion in favor of the rebel cause.

Elsewhere we give some extracts from Richmond papers, with the comments of the *Evening Post*. And here we beg our readers to mark, that the rejoicing of the rebels is not over the outbreak *per se*, but precisely over that contemplated *result* of the outbreak which Gov. Seymour promised "his friends," the mob, he would bring about—a promise which the *World* and other Copperhead journals express a fierce determination to fulfil, even at the cost of civil war, to wit—

That the Conscription cannot be, and shall not be enforced!

That is what the rebels are rejoicing over—as over the decisive and final victory of the Rebellion—as over the final recognition and consummation of their independence, and the eternal ruin, dismemberment and disgrace of the nation.

Their triumph will be short. The draft will be enforced for all the Seymours and *Worlds* and Jeff. Davises and Richmond *Enquirers* that the devil can count in his branded legions of predestined damned.

THE COPPERHEAD CONSPIRACY.

The New York *World*, the organ of Gov. Seymour, is gradually unfolding the details of the wicked conspiracy which has been set on foot in that State for preventing the execution of the Conscription Law; or in other words, preventing the reinforcement of our armies and thus ensuring the success of the Southern rebellion. "There is a belief," it says, "among the well informed that the Conscription Law is unconstitutional." When any man is taken under the draft for military service, a *habeas corpus* is to be issued by Judge McCunn, or some other infamous scoundrel. He will of course decide the conscription law unconstitutional—as he would the Ten Commandments—and here is the rest of the revolutionary scheme:

If the Federal Government directs its officers to disobey the process of the courts of New York and enforces their disobedience, it simply makes war upon the State of New York. What the State of New York will do in such a contingency, how it will meet revolution, it is unnecessary now to say. Whatever it does, whether in the way of resistance or remonstrance, will be done calmly, coolly, with the dignity befitting the Empire State, and with the power which its contributions of millions of treasure and two hundred regiments to the war have not impaired.

The riot in New was the premature outbreak of this infernal plot, the design of which is to array the State of New York in armed revolution against the Federal Government—fill the whole North with the havoc and blood of civil war—arrest the triumphant march of our armies—make the suppression of the rebellion impossible—make the destruction of the Republic inevitable, and engulf the whole future of this mighty nation in the anarchy and chaos and ruin of eternal civil war between petty rival confederacies—the terror of each other—and the horror and contempt of the civilized world.

AN INSIDE VIEW OF THE SIEGE OF VICKSBURG.

On our second page we publish by far the most complete and interesting *inside* history of the siege of Vicksburg, from the rebel point of view, which has yet been given to the public in any journal. It consists of a diary of the incidents of the siege, from its commencement to its termination, kept by an intelligent rebel soldier.

For this valuable document we are indebted to Dr. John H. Murphy of Minneapolis, Surgeon of the Fourth regiment, who returned home day before yesterday.

The diary shows how persistently the courage and hopes of the rebel soldiers were fed with falsehood after falsehood, day after day, about Federal defeats and the coming of Johnston to raise the siege—how their meagre original supply of half rations gradually tapered down to the starvation point, and how their hopes of relief gradually waned in even pace with the diminishing supply of food, till the grand catastrophe came and the half starved "rebs" celebrated the anniversary of the national independence by surrendering all hopes of securing that of their wretched confederacy.

With the exception of the statement that on May 26th the rebels captured 112 prisoners—which is not true—Dr. Murphy believes the account to be substantially correct.

CONSCRIPTION AT THE SOUTH.

Elsewhere will be found the Proclamation of Jeff. Davis, calling out all citizens of the "Confederacy" between 18 and 45 capable of bearing arms. This universal Conscription, which rakes up with a fine-tooth comb the whole remnant of the Southern population in a last effort of despair, will be enforced, like all previous ones, at the point of the bayonet, and every conscript hunted down by dragoons with drawn sabres.

Our Conscription takes about one in fifty of the population. If the friends of Jeff. Davis don't like the proportion, they had better go South and see how they like the way they do it there.

FANCY HIS PHEELINS.

About a week ago John Bull's gleeful anticipations of the capture of Washington received a sudden shock by the announcement, under the signature of the great Reuter, that Lee had been knocked into a cocked hat. Three days later, while John was recovering from the shock, came the terrible news of the surrender of Vicksburg, the hub of the rebel wheel. And probably to-day, while the old fellow was senseless from this blow, he has received another right in his eye in the news that Port Hudson had surrendered. Poor old John! Fancy his "pheelins!" Think of Spence and Lindsay, and all the poor wretches who have sold their souls to the southern devil and taken their pay in confederate bonds.

REPORTED FLIGHT OF LITTLE CROW.

A report from Capt. Fisk's expedition, which is now with or near Gen. Sibley, states that positive information has been received of the complete discomfiture of Little Crow. All his chiefs have deserted him, and a large number of his warriors, so that he now has but sixty followers, and has precipitately fled with them to the Yellow Stone river in Dakota, beyond the Missouri. The other chiefs are awaiting an opportunity to surrender themselves and their warriors. We are promised full particulars by the next mail.

THE Union Congressional Convention in the third district of Vermont has renominated Portus Baxter, the present Representative.

THE LATE PHENOMENON OF FROST.

To the Editor of the St. Paul Press:

A killing frost in the middle of July, and within a few hours of lutensest summer heat, ranging from 80 to 95 degrees, perhaps never occurred in the United States, till recently in some parts of Minnesota, doing considerable injury on low grounds to corn, potatoes and gardens. If not understood, such a fact may be unfavorable to the reputation of our State.

The wind blew up fresh and cold from the north and north-west, but this alone would have caused no such result. The wind brought down with it an immense amount of smoke from the burning prairies toward Lake Superior. It was so dense one hundred to one hundred and fifty miles from its source, that objects were scarcely visible at a few rods' distance. The sun for a day or two was hardly visible, sometimes not at all. It was virtually *eclipsed*, and the temperature suddenly fell to the freezing point. It was not a climatic effect at all, but simply the result of solar observation by means of smoke. It might have secured elsewhere as well as here, with the same remarkable causes in operation—causes which might not co-exist once in a century.

W.

W. is certainly in error in supposing frost in the middle of July to be an unprecedented occurrence in the United States. In 1859, killing frosts occurred in Ohio during every month of summer—July included. Nor are we inclined to accept W.'s explanation of a phenomenon which certainly never was known before in Minnesota, at least within the memory of the "oldest inhabitant."

We are much more disposed to regard the frost as an indirect consequence of the prolonged drouth—also without precedent in our meteorological annals—with which the country has been afflicted.

The excessive dryness of the air, and the absence of clouds favored that rapid radiation from the surface, which, in a sudden fall of temperature, readily produces frost.

Add to this the general feebleness and sickliness of vegetation from the long absence of rain, and the want of that vital vigor, which ordinarily characterize the growth of a Minnesota summer, and enables it to offer an effectual resistance to atmospheric changes, and we have a tolerably rational explanation of the killing frost referred to by our correspondent without pressing a "solar obscuration" into the service. Just so far as the thick canopy of smoke referred to would have the effect to intercept the sun's rays downward it would intercept them upward, and thus by checking the radiation from the surface of the earth, prevent, instead of producing frost.

WHAT A LOYAL DEMOCRATIC JOURNAL THINKS OF THE NEW YORK MOB AND GOV. SEYMOUR.

We take the following extract from an article in the Chicago *Post*—a loyal Democratic paper—which during the recent New York mob has shown itself to be the sincere friend of law and order. The article is under the head of—

REVERENCE FOR LAW.

The only security of a free government is a wide-spread and thorough reverence for law on the part of the people. In fact the only security for any people must be respect for some of the adjuncts of the law. Where the people are intelligent and educated, this reverence is paid to the law itself, as that which makes life and property secure. Where the people are not intelligent, the reverence is called forth by the power of the law to punish those who violate its provisions.

* * * * * * *

When a mob, composed almost entirely of those who are destitute of sufficient intelligence to appreciate the benefits of law, or of those who are by reason of their crimes subject to its severest penalties, assembles in open defiance of order and the laws, then those to whom the preservation of order belongs are bound to assert the majesty of the law in such a way as shall strike fear into the hearts of the lawless. *Such demonstrations demand from the law a tremendous and bloody vindication of its unsullied majesty.* The show of mercy, the attempt to cajole and compromise with rioters only adds fuel to the flames. Weakness, and vacillation, and delay, are as unjust to the rioters who are ignorant and misguided, as it is damaging to law and order. *Vengeance, stern, swift and terrible, is the only merciful as well as the only just means to employ.* Had the weak and kind-hearted Louis XVI. but used promptly and sternly the means in his power, how much of blood and terror might have been spared to France. Had the government of London been less dilatory in the times of "'93's of the '80," what a vast amount of property might have been spared and how manny innocent lives.

Had the chief magistrate of New York exerted power, rather than attempted persuasion, how much more easily might the riot have been put down. "Grape, and plenty of it," should be the first order to those whose duty it is to put down a riot; for this is one of the cases where the only true way to save life is to kill.

* * * * * * *

The only possible appeal to such men is addressed to their fears, and when the officials address these fiends incarnate as friends, *they do that which they have no right to do, and are recreant in their duty* toward those whom they should protect from the consequences of their own ignorance and the evil teachings to which they have listened, as well as *faithless toward the law*, whose majesty they are sworn to assert, and whose dignity it is their business to vindicate.

We believe that the authorities mean to assert the supremacy of the law, but surely they made a great mistake in their addresses to the rioters when they showed any symptoms of concession to their demand. We must have the full and rigid enforcement of the law, or the result will be that worst of all tyrannies—anarchy.

THERE have been seventy-six inquests held in New York on the bodies of victims of the late riot. Of these thirty-eight were natives of Ireland, eleven of New York, nine of Germany, one of Connecticut, one of England, one of Denmark, five were negroes, and eleven were unknown. Nearly all but the negroes were rioters.

—The New York *Commercial Advertiser* relates the following beautiful incident:

A gentleman of this city, while on his way down to business this morning noticed, a little in advance of him on Broadway, near St. Paul's Church, an aged negro woman, bareheaded and very poorly clad. As she passed the churchyard she saw a wounded soldier, apparently an Irishman, sitting near the fence, with his hand extended, asking alms of the passers by. The poor old woman paused, thrust her hand into her pocket and drew out a few pennies, which she handed to the wounded man. What a commentary is furnished by an incident like this on the late outrages on colored people in this city.

MINNESOTA ITEMS.

The following paragraphs are from the Boston Saturday Evening *Express*, from the pen, we presume, of our friend Ossian E. Dodge, who is a regular contributor to that paper:

MINNESOTA LOOKING UP.—By the indomitable energy of the Minnesotians, backed by the Government, nearly all of the Winnebago and Sioux Indians have been removed from that State, and immigration is once more pouring into that healthful and vigorous farming country by thousands.

The correspondent of the secesh Chicago *Times* tries to get up another Indian *scare* to induce immigrants to stop in Illinois; but the St. Paul *Press* disposed of the scare and the correspondent in a way that made the feathers fly. No more Ind an troubles need be anticipated in Minnesota.

MINNESOTA RAILROADS.—A correspondent of one of our daily papers—in speaking of Minnesota Railroads—says: "They are all only talked of as yet, but some of them will probably be in operation within the coming year."

If the writer had been well posted on Minnesota items he would have known that the *St Paul and Pacific Rail Road* had been in constant operation between St. Paul and St. Anthony for more than a year; and that thro' the active energies of Edmund Rice, President of the road, it is now being pushed on to St. Cloud (eighty miles) with unabated vigor, and will be completed as above by the first of next September.

It will then be pushed on without delay the following season to Crow Wing, and from thence to the Red River of the North near Georgetown.

The *Lake Superior Railroad* will be commenced next fall, and will extend across the country from Lake Superior to the *St. Paul and Pacific Railroad*, intercepting it at St. Cloud, one of the *finest* and most beautiful towns in America.

—At the draft in Boston, both of Edward Everett's sons were drafted and are going to serve in person. The father says that he should do the same if drafted, preferring to do so rather than to furnish a substitute or pay $300.

—A valuable but aged dog in San Francisco has been provided with a costly set of false teeth by his doting owners.

—One of our earnest chaplains is said to have made a prayer somewhat after the following style, invoking the wrath of God upon traitors:

"O! God, wouldst Thou cause earthquakes to shake them; simoons to scorch them; volcanoes to pour out their burning fountains upon them; Egyptian darkness to blind them, and all the host of Egyptian plagues to torment them. And, O! Lord, wouldst Thou cause that tongue to cleave to the roof of the mouth that plots, and that arm to be paralysed that executed treason. Overturn all their wicked and treasonable designs, and, in brief, *play hell with them generally.*"

—Salem, Mass., has six Protestant clergymen liable to be drafted, and the revolutions have transformed them all into soldiers. Worcester, Mass., has six students freshly graduated from Harvard University, Conn., and the draft takes them all. In Hartfort, Conn., live three brothers—John, Hugh and Thomas Riley—and each has drawn a prize in the lottery of conscription.

A BOSTON paper says:

Mr. Ephraim S. Fletcher, of Whitinsville, Mass., had four sons at the war, in company H, Fifteen h regiment, under Colonel Ward. One of the sons had a ball shot into one of his knees at Ball's Bluff, where it still remains. Another son was shot in the head and instantly killed at the battle of Antietam. He was a Sergeant in his company at the time of his death. The third son, eighteen years of age, was killed by a shell in the third day's fight before Gettysburg. In the same battle, the fourth son, Lieutenant S. J. Fletcher, was wounded. He was struck in the side of the head, near the ear, the ball passing completely through his head, and yet he was not killed. Had the ball entered one quarter of an inch higher or lower instant death would have ensued.

Rebel Dread of Gen. Gilmore.

The Yankees have a great opinion of General Gilmore, who is now in command of the forces that are engaged against Charleston.

He is considered a very dangerous man where forts or other works are to be reduced by artillery. He is a native of Ohio, and, in 1844, graduated at West Point at the head of his class For a year or two after his graduation he was a Professor of that institution. Subsequently he was assigned to the duty of experimenting upon the power of projectiles upon earth, wood and earthworks, and spent several years in this duty, acquiring in that time more experience and knowledge on this subject than any man in this country. The more perfectly to record the result of his experience he took photographs of the effect of every shot fired. At Fort Pulaski, he, for the first time, brought his skill to the test of actual experience. *Pulaski was considered next to Sumter in impregnability. Gilmore, getting his guns to within six hundred yards, knocked it to pieces as he might have done a house of cards.*

An Incident.

We are advised of a bit of news from John Morgan that gives us a better opinion than we ever entertained of a rebel. Just as he left Miamiville, en route for Dangerous Crossings, on the Little Miami Railroad, he encountered a man with six fine horses, purchased for our government service. Morgan demanded at once, the six sleek chargers. The owner, in a good humor, said he thought he might divide and only take half. Morgan replied that he would, and just as the horses were handed over, the owner felt so good over his luck with John, that he communicated to him some signs and grips of the Golden Circle, of which he was a member.

At this Morgan became enraged, and swore he was a Confederate officer, but nevertheless he hated "butternut" signs worse than h—ll, and at once took all six of the poor fool's horses, and left him to grumble and swear.—*Zanesville Courier.*

MARRIED.

In this city July 22d, 1863, by Henry M. Dodge, Esq., ROBERT RALFAR, of Sibley County, and Mrs. CATHARINE BENEKEN, of Saint Paul.

In this city, July 25th, 1863, by Henry M. Dodge, Esq., Mr. JOHN SACHS to Miss MINNIE SMITH, both of Hennepin County, Minnesota.

At St. Peter's Church, Shakopee, Saturday, July 25th, 1863, by Rev. E. P. Gray, Mr. GEO. D. EDDY, of St. Paul, to Miss MARY J. HALL, of Kalamazoo, Mich.

☞ Kalamazoo papers please copy.

DIED.

On Friday, July 24, at St. Anthony, HORATIO BATES, aged about 28 years.

The funeral sermon will be preached by Rev. Seth Barnes, at the Universalist Church, Sunday, the 26th, at 3 o'clock P. M. Friends are respectfully invited to attend

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

GEN. BANKS' OFFICIAL REPORT.

Over 5,500 Prisoners taken.

REBEL REPORT OF THE STRUGGLE FOR CHARLESTON.

THEY CLAIM TO HAVE REPULSED US ON THE 18TH.

Desperate Fighting Still Going On.

LEE HAS BEEN GATHERING CROPS.

He is Now Bound for Richmond.

ROEBUCK WITHDRAWS HIS RECOGNITION RESOLUTION.

Official Report of Admiral Porter.

IMPORTANT AND SUCCESSFUL MOVEMENTS IN THE RED RIVER REGION.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The opposing armies moving rapidly Southward.—Meade has secured an advantageous position.—Rebels in force at Front Royal.—A decisive battle imminent near Thorton's Gap.

WASHINGTON, July 24.

It is an erroneous impression that the federal or rebel army has recrossed the Potomac into Maryland, or that either of them is at rest. They are both moving rapidly southward. Gen. Meade's army has attained already an advantageous position and will force Lee to a decisive battle north of the Rappahannock river. Gen Meade has probably cut the line of Lee's supplies.

Direct communication between Washington and Head Quarters Army Potomac has been opened.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC, July 25.

The rebels were in force yesterdry near Front Royal. We drove their cavalry from Manassas Gap about sunset. It is believed the rebels intend to cross the Blue Ridge at Chester or Thorton's Gap. They will meet obstacles at the latter.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Banks there, but going to take the Field at once—Rebels falling back in Western Louisiana—A Blockade Runner Captured.

NEW YORK, July 25.

The steamer Columbia arrived from New Orleans to-day.

Gens. Sherman and Shepley came passengers.

New Orleans correspondence per steamer Cromwell reports the arrival of the rebel Gen. Gardener.

Banks was in the city, but intended to take the field immediately, west of the Mississippi.

The rebels are reported to have 15,000 men between Donaldsonville and Brazos city. This is not confirmed.

The rebels are known to be falling back. No resistance is expected this side of Bayou Boucf. Four gunboats act in concert with the army. They may abandon Brazos City and fall back behind the Atchafalaya.

NEW YORK, July 25.

The offices of military Governor and Secretary of Arkansas have been abolished.

A Mobile letter reports the capture of the steamer Kate Dale of Mobile, with 700 bales of cotton.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Russia Assents to the Anglo-French Terms in Favor of Poland—Great Anxiety to Learn the Result at Gettysburg—Spain Does Not Intend to Recognize the Confederacy—The Three Powers Snubbed by Poland—The Times Anxious About Neutrals.

CAPE RACE, July 24.

The Scotia, from Liverpool the 18th and Queenstown the 19th, was boarded off here and one week's later dates obtained.

The Russian reply on the Polish question has been received and is believed to assent to the six points named by England, France and Austria, but proposes an amnesty instead of an armistice.

Great anxiety existed to learn the results of the battle between Meade and Lee. English papers praise the Union troops. The *Times* don't see the ground for Lincoln's hopeful anticipations, and says the principal struggle is to come—looking at Vicksburg and Port Hudson.

Cotton and breadstuffs firmer; wheat 1d to 2d better. Corn 3d better.

MADRID, 16th.—The assertions of the Spanish journals that Spain intends to recognize the Southern Confederacy are utterly false. Spain will wait the initiative of England and France.

The Polish National Government has refused to agree to six points of the three powers, and will issue a manifesto to the people.

The *Times* draws attention to the arrest of an Englishman in the United States and seizure of bills held by him on Scraeder & Co., negotiators of confederate loans. It says a guarantee should be obtained for the safety of the property of neutrals.

FROM CHARLESTON.

Matters Progressing Favorably—Confidence of Success.

WASHINGTON, July 24.

[*Special to the Tribune*]—Advices from Fort Monroe up to this evening, state that no definite or trustworthy intelligence has been received at that place as to operations at Charleston. An officer recently returned from the fleet off Charleston reports, at the time of his leaving matters were progressing favorably. Something was gained each day, and the reduction of Forts Wagner and Sumter was considered certain. The greatest confidence is felt in the plans and movements of Gen. Gilmore and Admiral Dahlgreen, and the ultimate capture of Charleston.

EVENING REPORT.

FROM LOUISIANA.

Admiral Porter's Report—Movements in the Red River Region—Rebel Steamers Captured—Supplies Cut Off—Quantity of Ammunition Discovered—Hostility to the Union:

WASHINGTON, July 23.

The following was received at the Navy Department this morning:

FLAG SHIP BLACK HAWK, OFF VICKSBURG, July 18th 1863.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the expedition I sent into the Red River region proved very successful, ascending the Black and Tensas Rivers. Lieut. Commander Selfridge made the head of navigation of Tensas River and Bayou Mason, 40 miles above Vicksburg, and within five or six miles of the Mississippi River. The enemy were taken completely by surprise. The rebels that have ascended to that region will be obliged to move further back from the River, if not go away altogether.

Lieut. Commander Selfridge divided his forces on transports which had been carrying stores to Walker's army. He has escaped up some narrow stream. He sent the Monitor and Rattler up Little Red River, a small tributary of the Black River, and the Forest Rose and Petrel up the Tensas. The night was dark and it was raining very hard. The Monitor and Rattler succeeded in capturing the rebel steamer Louisville, one of the largest, and perhaps the best steamers in the western waters. Up the Tensas, the Forest Rose and Petrel captured the steamer Elmira, loaded with rebel army stores.

Finding that the steamers which had conveyed Gen. Walker's army had returned up the Washita, the expedition started up that river and came suddenly upon two rebel steamers, but the rebels set them on fire and they were consumed. One steamer, loaded with ammunition, escaped above the Fort at Harrisonburg, which is a very strong work and unassailable with wooden gun boats. It is on an elevation over 100 feet high. and has water batteries of heavy guns.

Lieut. Selfridge was fortunate enough, however, to hear of a large quantity of ammunition that had lately been hauled from Natchez and deposited at Trinity, nearly due west of Natchez, from whence stores, provisions, cattle, guns, and ammunition are transported. He captured 15,000 rounds of smooth bore ammunition, 10,000 rounds Enfield, and 224 rounds of fixed ammunition, 52 hogsheads sugar, and 50 barrels salt, all belonging to the Confederate Government.

Walker's army is left at most without ammunition.

The officers have shown great energy in this expedition, and have met with no mishap. They procured a good deal of information by which future movements will be regulated. People in that section are very hostile to the Government—rank rebels.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(signed,) DAVID D. PORTER.

To Hon. GIDEON WELLS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Reason of Lee's Delay—He has been Gathering Supplies—An Immense Train Secured—Blockade Runner Captured.

WASHINGTON, July 25.

The *National Republican* of this P. M. states that positive information has been received here that Lee has been delaying on the Potomac to enable him to get away safely with the plunder he has collected in Maryland and Pennsylvania, and because his forces have been gathering the new crops in the Shenandoah Valley. He is now moving towards Richmond with immense trains of supplies, and the necessity of procuring which was increased by the fall of Vicksburg and Port Hudson, and is now intensified by the cutting of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, which was a great medium for procuring supplies for Lee's army.

The Navy Department has received information that the steamer Santiago de Cuba captured, July 15th, the steamer Lizzie of Nassau, after a chase of two hours. She was formerly owned in Wilmington, North Carolina, and was on her second trip to Wilmington. Her cargo consisted of brandy, soap, dry goods, provisions, &c.

MIDNIGHT REPORT.

LATER FOREIGN NEWS.

Roebuck Withdraws His Motion for Recognizing the South—His Course Condemned.

NEW YORK, July 25.

The "City of New York" made the passage from Queenstown in nine days—the quickest time on record for screw steamers.

The Bohemian arrived out on the 15th, and the City of Cork on the 16th.

In the House of Commons on the 13th, Roebuck withdrew his motion for the recognition of the South, yielding his own feelings to the wishes of Lord Palmerston.

Palmerston said Roebuck did right in withdrawing the motion. He hoped this would be the last time when any member of Parliament would make use of his intercourse with any foreign sovereign, such proceedings being extremely irregular.

O'Donohue protested against Roebuck's bitter hostility to the North. He believed Roebuck and his friends were actuated by the belief that the destruction of the Union would be a great advantage to England. He should consider it the greatest calamity.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Federal Prisoners in Richmond—Rebel Reports from Charleston—They Claim to have Repulsed our Forces with a loss of 2,000.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 24.

Richmond papers to July 22d are received.

The *Sentinel* of July 22d says that the forty Yankee prisoners who arrived on Monday were from Jackson, Miss, and the balance from Gettysburg

CHARLESTON, July 18.

The Ironsides, Monitors and five gun and mortar boats assisted by two land batteries mounting five guns, have fired furiously at Fort Wagner all day. One of our gun carriages was dismounted.

(Signed,) G. T. BEAUREGARD.

CHARLESTON, July 19.

After a furious bombardment of eleven hours, the enemy assaulted battery Wagner, desperately and repeatedly. Our soldiers fought desperately and repulsed the Yankees with great slaughter. Our loss was comparatively light, but includes many eminent officers.

Brig. Gen. Taliafiero commanded on our side.

(Signed) G. T. BEAUREGARD.

The Richmond *Whig* has the following dispatch:

CHARLESTON, July 22.—The enemy commenced the bombardment again today, being replied to on our side.

We lost in the battle of the 18th inst. about 150 killed and wounded. The loss of the enemy, including prisoners, was about 2,000. Nearly 800 were buried under a flag of truce.

Col. Putnam, acting brigadier general, and Col. Shaw, commanding a negro regiment, were killed.

FROM PORT HUDSON.

Banks' Official Report—Over 5,500 Prisoners and Large Number of Cannon Taken.

HEADQ'RS DEP'T OF THE GULF, 14th Army Corps, Port Hudson, July 18.

SIR—I have the honor to inform you that with the fall of Port Hudson there fell into our hands over 5,500 prisoners, including one major general, one brigadier general, 20 pieces of heavy artillery, five complete batteries, four of field artillery, a good supply of projectiles for light and heavy guns, 40,000 pounds of cannon powder, 5,000 stand of arms, 15,000 rounds of small ammunition, besides a small amount of stores of various kinds. We captured also two steamers, one of which is very valuable. They will be of great service at this time.

Signed, N. P. BANKS, Maj. Gen.

FROM NEW YORK.

$7,000 for Sufferers in New York—Troops from the Potomac to enforce the Draft.

NEW YORK, July 25.

Nearly 7,000 dollars is already collected for the families of policemen, firemen, or soldiers injured or killed in the riots.

Detachments of troops from the army of the Potomac have arrived, to take charge of the draft in the northern and eastern States. Their principle duty will be to catch runaways.

They go to Elmira and other places in this State, Vermont and Connecticut.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

The Draf Nearly Complete in Philadelphia—Cheers for the Country.

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.

The draft in the 19th ward will be ended this morning, completing the third district. At the close of the drafting, three cheers were given for the country right or wrong.

The draft for the city is now complete, with the exception of the first and second districts.

FROM TENNESSEE.

Huntsville Captured.—Bragg's Army Reduced to 18,000.

NEW YORK, July 25.

A letter from Manchester, Tenn, 18th confirms the capture of Huntsville with 3,000 prisoners and 1,200 horses and mules by Gen. Stanley.

Bragg's army is reported reduced by desertions to 18,000 or 20,000.

— Official advices report five thousand rebel officers as prisoners now in our hands. This presents a rather formidable obstacle to Jeff Davis system of retaliation.

New Advertisements.

AUCTION NOTICE.

We are prepared to do a commission and Auction Business on the most reasonable terms, and make cash advances on goods. Auction sales every evening, and special sales at 10 A. M.

H. E. BAKER & CO.,
Auctioneers,
Third-st., second door from the Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul.
jy26

FOR SALE.

The large two story frame dwelling house, known as the "Somers House," in "Holcombe's Addition" to St. Paul, about ¼ mile west of the Carpenter House. With the dwelling house are 1½ lots, and a good Barn. All enclosed with good fence. Fruit Trees and Shrubbery growing upon the premises. For particulars, enquire at office of
jy27-2w H. L. MOSS, near the Bridge.

WOOL CARDING AT MINNEAPOLIS,

On the Water Power, at the Falls, in Smith's Sash Door and Blind Factory.

The subscriber is prepared to receive Wool for the purpose of CARDING into ROLLS, and will continue to card until late in the season. He will have no difficulty in giving perfect satisfaction, if the Wool is properly prepared. Fine Merino Wool which is gummy and sticky, should be cleansed with sal-soda, [or otherwise,] to insure perfect rolls.

WOOL WANTED—For which the highest market price will be paid, in cash.
jy26 Std&tw&ltw A. WALCOTT.

AUCTION! AUCTION!!

ON SATURDAY NEXT, AUGUST FIRST, AT TEN O'CLOCK,

We sell for Eastern Consignors,

THREE NEW FIRST CLASS

Threshing Machines.

We have also on the way from Philadelphia,

TWO FAMILY COACHES,

FOUR CARRIAGES AND FOUR BUGGIES,

To be sold at same time, without reserve, and have listed—

One pair heavy Wagon Horses,
One pair four year old Buggy Mares,
One Buggy Horse and 3 Milch Cows,
3 Counters, 2 Plows, and 3 Platform Scales.

Other stock will be listed before the day of sale. Sale at the "County Fair Day" sales yard, 3d-st., one square above the Bridge.
jy26-2t FAIRCHILD & MARCH.

COOK WANTED.

A Woman to do the plain cooking in a Hotel. Inquire at this office. jy26-1w*

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

Inside View of the Siege of Vicksburg.

Diary of a Rebel Soldier.

THEY WERE CONSTANTLY TOLD THAT JOHNSTON WAS COMING.

HALF RATIONS DURING ENTIRE SIEGE.

We are indebted to Dr. John H Murphy, Surgeon of the Fourth regiment for the following copy of a rebel soldier's diary during the siege of Vicksburg. It is interesting, furnishing as it does, an idea of the extremities to which the rebels were reduced, and giving the reports concerning Johnston constantly circulated to keep up the spirits of their soldiers:

A COPY OF THE DIARY OF JOHN W. SATTENWHITE, CO. A, 6TH MO. VOL. C. S. A., BEGINNING WITH THE FIRST DAY OF THE SIEGE OF VICKSBURG, VIZ:

MAY 18, 1863.

This beautiful morning finds us among the hills of Vicksburg surrounded by breast-works. About six o'clock this evening we took our position in the outside entrenchments to meet the enemy We skirmished with them until dark. During the night we moved our position and fell back to the next, second line of works.

MAY 19th.

This morning the fight commenced with vigor, heavy fighting all day. The enemy attempted to charge but were repulsed with heavy loss, we captured five stands of colors. We are held in reserve moving from one position to another. We lay all night on the extreme left. Went to the support of some Tennessee troops. We had several wounded, to-day.

MAY 20th.

Our regiment moved this morning, and took position as reserve on the left of the centre. The enemy attempted to turn our right, but were gallantly repulsed by our boys.

MAY 21st.

The firing commenced this morning at day-light. Heavy firing all day. Several wounded in our regiment to-day. A heavy shower of rain fell this evening.

MAY 22nd.

Fifth Day of the Siege.—About twelve o'clock to-day, the heaviest firing of artillery and musketry ever heard by our troops. The earth trembled, and the air was filled with missiles of death. The enemy were repulsed. The firing continued all day. We changed our position. We were called upon to go to the assistance of the Louisiana troops, which we did under a heavy fire. We took our position to the left of Fort Beauregard.

MAY 23d.

Sixth Day of the Siege of Vicksburg.—The firing was confined principally to heavy skirmishing. They have gained some very advantageous positions for artillery. Our confidence is still growing stronger each hour. Gen. Green's brigade crossed the works last night, charged the advance of the enemy, captured some prisoners and arms, together with a great many ditching tools. (Gallant conduct.)

MAY 24th.

Seventh Day of the Siege—Skirmishing very heavy. The enemy made no attempt to charge, but were discovered to be undermining our works for the purpose of blowing them up. They were driven off however by hand grenades thrown by our boys. They were very destructive.

MAY 25th.

Eigth Day of the Siege.—Heavy skirmishing all day with artillery and small arms continued until about four o'clock, when the enemy sent in a flag of truce asking for permission to bury their dead. Hostilities ceased for the night. The mortar boats were also engaged in shelling the city and camps. We hear that Johnston has defeated Gen. McClernand's *Federal command*. Small loss on our lines to-day.

MAY 26th.

Ninth day of the Siege.—The enemy made no attempt to charge our works. Firing heavy from the line of skirmishing. Our brigade was moved this evening to the extreme right fronting the river, where several mortars are engaged in shelling. As we came through the city the shells flew thick and fast. 112 prisoners, captured by our forces, came in to day. No firing in front of us. Day very warm. We have have no shelter from the sun. We have been on half rations of coarse corn bread and poor beef for ten days.

MAY 27th.

Tenth day of the Siege—This morning a portion of our brigade was ordered into the ditches on the right fronting the river; about 12 o'clock the lower fleet came up and opened fire upon us without any injury. The gunboat Cincinnati from the upper fleet attempted to run by our batteries, but failed, and was sent to the bottom. Afterwards the lower fleet moved back down the river; we were then ordered out of the ditches. About 4 o'clock we took up the line of march, moved to the center, and took our position in the ditches at Fort Beauregard, to the left of the Jackson road, where we were exposed to a very heavy artillery fire, the first that we have been in the ditches.

MAY 28th.

Eleventh day of the Siege.—The enemy has made no attempt to charge our works, but we are under a heavy fire of artillery, and a strong line of skirmishers still laying in the ditches. One man mortally wounded in our regiment. The mortar boats have been very diligent to-day.

MAY 29th.

Twelfth day of the Siege.—The enemy opened the whole line of artillery at 7½ o'clock; continued one and a half hours with great vigor, after which every thing was quiet until 5½ in the evening, when the artillery again opened, and continued their fire for one hour. The entire earth seemed to yield to their thundering. You might have seen rebels hugging the ground as close as moles. The fleet was also engaged in front of the city. All quiet now, except an occasional minie ball, which makes not a very pleasant noise.

MAY 30th.

Thirteenth day of the Siege.—This morning our company was ordered to take position in the front ditches immediately in range of eight pieces of artillery, which opened upon us; the firing continued until near dark, the fiercest I ever heard. Shell flew in every direction, exploding immediately over the ditch to the right and left, tearing away the banks in many places, and completely covering us with dust. We lost four killed and three wounded in our regiment. None of our company hurt, fortunately.

MAY 31st.

Fourteenth Day of the Siege.—This morning about three o'clock, the enemy commenced a very heavy cannonading; the heavens were perfectly checkered with the fuses in the shells; it lasted about one hour and a half. The remainder of the day was unusually quiet. We hear that General Johnson is at Jackson with a heavy force. Two men killed in our regiment to-day.

MONDAY, JUNE 1st.

Fifteenth Day of the Siege.—Early in the day firing light; about 6½ in the evening eight or ten heavy guns opened upon us, which shook the earth and were very frightful; but our brave boys never flinched. Every man was at his post ready for any emergency. Three killed and two wounded in our regiment. We are now eating bean bread, and half rations at that. The mortar boats are engaged in shelling the city.

JUNE 2d.

Sixteenth Day of the Siege.—The firing in the early part of the day was moderate; at 6½ o'clock in the evening a most terrific bombardment commenced. Not less than fifteen pieces of artillery were playing upon us. Our regiment was very fortunate—not a man hurt. Rebels hugged the ground very close. The mortar boats were busy the whole time shelling the city. Half rations of pea bread and poor beef constitute our living—hard fare. Our regiment was relieved to-night by the 38th Mississippi; we moved to the right of the Jackson road; kept as reserve; good night's rest.

JUNE 3d.

Seventeenth Day of the Siege.—We are laying to the right of the Jackson road. Heavy firing all day. We lost to-day Lieut. Yancey of Co. K. Our rations are changed; we now get one-half rations bread, rice and corn meal mixed. We hear again that Johnston is advancing in force. It's our only hope.

JUNE 4th.

Eighteenth Day of the Siege Around Vicksburg.—The firing is more moderate to-day. The fleet has kept up a pretty continued fire all day; the firing upon the ditches has been confined to skirmishers. The loss of our brigade since the 18th of May in killed and wounded is 275. We are still in reserve.

JUNE 5th.

Nineteenth Day of the Siege.—The weather is very warm. The bombardment with artillery is heavy; both land and water batteries are engaged; the mortar boats are reported to have been moved from the front of the city. Rumor says that Price occupies Helena, but not credited.

JUNE 6th.

Twentieth Day of the Siege.—Day warm; firing moderate all day; the enemy can be seen moving to the left. We hear that Loring engaged them at Black River.

JUNE 7th.

Twenty-first Day of the Siege.—Very warm; we hear the engagement of the upper fleet; supposed to be at Milliken's Bend. The mortar boats are at work; the artillery kept up a fire the entire night.

JUNE 8th.

Twenty-second Day of the Siege.—The mortar boats have been engaged all day; the land firing was unusually moderate; occasionally a shell would make us hunt our holes. Secesh lay very close to the ground.

JUNE 9th.

Twenty-third Day of the Siege.—The firing heavier than usual. The *grapevine* brings us the news that two divisions of Bragg's army have arrived at Memphis. The mortar boats were very quiet during the day but kept up a heavy fire during the entire night.

Appendix.—The report of the Orderly Sergeant of this company (Co. A, 6th Mo.) shows a loss of 68 men, killed, wounded and missing—6 commissioned officers killed and wounded.

JUNE 10th.

Twenty-Fourth Day of the Siege.—Heavy rain fell to-day; it had no effect upon the firing; it continued heavy. A wetter, dirtier, muddier lot of rebels were never seen, but we kept our powder dry. Our beef gave out to-day. We are now drawing a 1-4 pound of bacon to the man.

JUNE 11th.

Twenty fifth Day of the Siege.—The morning cloudy but cleared about noon. About 4o'clock we were ordered to arms; we moved up about 600 yards and took our position in rear of the 27th Louisiana regiment to the right of the Jackson road, where we laid under a heavy fire of artillery all night; it was thought the enemy were preparing to make an assault at that point.

JUNE 12th

Twenty-Sixth Day of the Siege.—We occupied the position we took on yesterday evening until 9 o'clock this morning, when all fear subsided and we returned to our old position. Day pleasant. About 4 o'clock this evening our mortar opened, which has just been put into position; it attracted the entire line of the enemy's guns; they all opened upon her and the firing was (for about two hours) very heavy.

JUNE 13th.

Twenty-seventh day of the Siege.—The morning beautiful. I have just finished my breakfast of half rations coarse corn bread and a slice of raw bacon, with a cup of bean coffee. Regiment moved this morning and relieved Green's brigade in the ditches. No loss in regiment to-day.

JUNE 14th.

Twenty-eighth day of the Siege.—Day very warm; the firing to-day heavier than usual, both front and rear. We hear that Johnson is crossing Black river and Loring is at Hawkin's Ferry. Our regiment in the ditches.

JUNE 15th.

Twenty-ninth day of the Siege.—Day pleasant; slight fall of rain in the morning; the firing very heavy. Sergt. Ed. Payne of our company had two fingers shot off the right hand. 1 man killed, 5 wounded in our regiment. Three of our companies were compelled to leave the ditches, in consequence of an enfilading fire. I visited the hospitals in town to-day. Had a very interesting chit-chat with the Yankees to-night.

JUNE 16th.

Thirtieth day of the Siege.—Our regiment remained in the ditches until dark, when Gen. Green relieved us. The firing to-day was very heavy; loss to-day one killed. We lay in the hollow in the rear of the ditches we had just left all night.

JUNE 17th.

Thirty first day of the Siege.—We moved this morning and took our position in the hollow as reserves, in rear of the 3d Louisiana and to the left of the Jackson road, to reinforce if necessary what is called Fort Beauregard, which point the enemy are undermining. We made ourselves safe by digging holes in the ground for protection. We hear that three divisions of the federal army have been defeated at McMinnville. The day pleasant.

JUNE 18th.

Thirty-second Day of the Siege.—Firing very heavy all day. We lost three men wounded; S. N. Petcher of our company among them. Our rations changed ¼ flour, ¼lb bacon to the man, quite light. No news from the rear.

JUNE 19th.

Thirty-third Day of the Siege.—C. R. Marion of our company was killed this morning, while sharpshooting. A minie ball penetrated his right eye; came out at the top of the head. *A braver man never fell.* The firing was heavy all day. We still hear of Johnston's advance. Very still to-night, an occasional shot is all that is heard.

JUNE 20th.

Thirty-fourth Day of the Siege.—The firing commenced this morning with great vigor, continued heavy for eight hours, when it was reduced to the scale of moderation. About four o'clock we were called into line, moved up to the parapet; a false alarm, we returned to our holes after about two hours, which we spent in waiting for Yanks, but they failed to come. Capt. Norwood slightly wounded Dugan killed in camp at the time.

JUNE 21st.

Thirty-fifth Day of the Siege.—The firing more moderate than usual. It is reported that a great many of the enemy's guns have been removed. No loss in our regiment to-day.

JUNE 22nd.

Thirty-sixth Day of the Siege.—Firing moderate, weather fine. James Dye went to hospital sick, three wounded in the regiment. We continue to get news of Johnston's approach.

JUNE 23rd.

Thirty-Seventh Day of the Siege.—Firing not heavy but very steady. A very refreshing rain fell during the night, two wounded in regiment; the firing was very heavy on the right, during the night. Capt. Sawe wounded to-day in camp. The mortar boats have been very quiet for several days.

JUNE 24th.

Thirty-Eighth Day of the Siege,—Firing heavy front and rear. We hear Lee has gained another victory in Virginia and threatens Maryland and Pennsylvania. The enemy are advancing rapidly on our works, we are looking for a blow up every hour.

JUNE 25th.

Thirty-Ninth Day of the Siege—And one mingled with many distressing events. All was quiet until about four o'clock P. M., when the train which was prepared by the enemy to blow up our works was fired. The explosion was terrific; they then attempted to mount our works but were kept back; the firing was confined mostly to small arms, which was very heavy. Continued all night; we were up with arms in hand and without sleep all night. Col. Erwin killed; also Lieut. W. S. Lipscomb, Viers, J. M. Good, Alf. Eaton, D. S. Lipscomb and George N. Ferrel, wounded. Jack Satterwhite, slightly. The hand-grenades thrown by the enemy were very destructive; twenty-four killed and wounded in our regiment.

JUNE 26th.

Fortieth Day of the Siege.—The firing continued heavy all day; the enemy have made no further attempt to mount our works; the throwing of hand-grenade was indulged in by both parties. The 5th Missouri came to our assistance last night. Day very warm; the enemy can be seen working in front of us; we have repaired that portion of the works blown up by the enemy, all right again. The fleet engaged our batteries to-day, with what effect we have not learned; firing very heavy. We had a good night's rest.

JUNE 27th.

Forty-first day of the siege.—Firing moderate to-day; we were relieved at 12 o'clock, for six hours only, by the 5th Missouri; at 6 o'clock in the evening, we returned to the ditches; were relieved at 12 o'clock at night; Elisha Viers, of our company, died to-day from wounds received on the 25th; Lee's victory confirmed; 5 killed and 3 wounded in regiment to-day; David Sigman of our company, killed; James Parker wounded.

JUNE 28th.

Forty-second day of the siege.—Returned to the ditches; relieved by the 5th Missouri; 42 killed and wounded since the 25th; no loss to-day; weather pleasant; no news from the outside. The enemy are working vigorously; we throw a great many hand-grenades among them.

JUNE 29th.

Forty-third day of the Siege.—Firing very moderate; we are digging to meet the undermining foe. The 2d, 5th, and 6th Missouri are guarding the threatened point. We relieve each other every six hours. Weather pleasant; no loss to-day.

JUNE 30th.

Forty-fourth day of the Siege.—Firing moderate; we threw among them to-day, a keg containing 100 pounds of powder, with a fuse in it—we are not apprised of the damage it done. Our muster rolls were ordered to be made out to-day; no loss.

JULY 1st.

Forty-fifth day of the Siege.—This day is long to be remembered. The firing in the morning was light. Our regiment went into the ditches at 12 o'clock; about 3 o'clock the mine which had been prepared by the enemy under our works was fired; great was the explosion. Lieuts. Crenshaw and Roseberry were buried alive, together with several others. Lt. Burr, Geo. Ferrell, Ed. Eaton and Dunlap of our company wounded. Lt. Brather of company B lost his leg. Day very warm. The enemy made no attempt to charge.

JULY 2d.

Forty-sixth day of the Siege.—Firing moderate. The troops are becoming very much disheartened. All seem to be of the opinion that we will be compelled to surrender.

JULY 3d.

Forty-seventh day of the Siege.—This evening about 3 o'clock, our authorities sent out a flag of truce, to make arrangements to surrender the place. The firing ceased—every thing as still as death We all knew that the fatal hour had arrived; the preliminaries were not agreed upon, and the flag returned, firing commencing again.

JULY 4th.

Forty-eighth day of the Siege, and the Closing Scene.—To-day the place and its contents was surrendered to the Federal authority—a sore stroke to the Confederacy. The enemy came into town in small numbers, about 12 o'clock. They put their fire-works into operation after dark, by the way of celebrating the Fourth, but were very civil, and treated us with a great deal of kindness. The army will all be paroled and move out. Officers will retain, and carry out their side-arms.

To the Editter ov Harper's Weekly:

DEER SIR,—Cousin Sophy and I went daown tu Concord the other day, bein ez it was the glorious Fourth, tu attend the Dimmykrattic meetin. But I guess thay made a mistake in runnin ov it, fur thare wasn't a single Jackson man tu be seen fur love nor money.

The funniest part ov the show was whare thay spoke ov the war. Why, Mr. Edittor, I deklare I begun tu think thare wasn't no rebellion at all! Awl they tawked abaout was Lincoln's despotism, and haow he woodn't let 'em speek thare minds (though I thort thay didn't *seem* very bashful as tu expressin ov thare sentyments). Thay passed a lot ov resolushuns abaout the war in the Nawth agin aour Suthern brethren, and ez thay was rayther curus sayins fur Dimmykrats, I thort I'd jest rite orf the substance ov 'em fur yure benefit. Thay say thare nevver was sich a tyrant ez Lincoln, and thet we air a daown-trodden people. Why don't thay go and live with thare Suthern brethren?

But I will now klose with a poim:

Poim.

RESOLUSHUNS OV THE CONCORD, N. H., "DIMMOCRASSY". (SO-KALLED, NOT IN HONOR OV GINERAL JACKSON). DEDIKATED TU HON. FRANKLIN PIERCE, THE HERO OV MEXICCO, AND CHAIRMAN OV THE KONVENSHUN.

Resolved,—This nation's goin tu reuin—
Old Abram Lincoln's bound tu straud it,
Thare's sum awlfired mischief brewin
We Dimmykrats can't no way stand it!
We make a vaow, from this time forth,
To stop awl warfare in the North.

Resolved,—Thet Lincoln's a usurper—
An awful skeery wun et that—
He shall not lead us wun step further
Then we've a mind tu go—thet's flat!
We luv the Guvernment ov the nation,
But go agin its aduninistrashun.

Resolved,—This war shood be conducted
Most viggorous, by the laws ov peece.
Thet nigger folks may be abducted
Whereso nour Suthern brethren please,
And wheresoever a tremblin' slave is,
He shood be given to Jeff Davis.

Resolved,—The stones we've thrown in Dixie
Hev brought us tu an orful pass.
We let aour dander rise too quickly;
We shood hev gone on throwin' grass.
We b'lieve Vallandigham a saint:
Woe tu the man who sez he ain't!

Resolved,—We will rekord the story,
Thet in this war we're acted wust:
It's true, the Saouth fired on "old glory;"
But *didn't we go and hoist it fust?*
We might hev missed the war's mischances
Ef we hed hoisted olive branches!

Tharefore we form a resolushun,
Tu make all Lincoln's anders void—
Tu put his generals tu koufushun,
So thet aour own sha'n't be annoyed;
And fortify aour strong position
By firing guns on abbolition!

We'll grasp the fiery suthern cross
And bid sich folks ez Butler bear it!
We'll kover aour defeat and loss
With treason's garb (naow Davis wears it).
We skorn deceit, detest hypockracy—
Make way thare fur the Peace Dimmockrassy!

CHARITY GRIMES.

TERROR IN THE SOUTH.

Every Man in Rebeldom between Eighteen and Forty-five to be Conscripted.

From the Richmond Enquirer, July 18.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

Whereas, it is provided by an act of Congress, entitled "An act to further provide for the public defence," approved on the 16th day of April, 1862, and by another act of Congress approved on the 27th September, 1862, entitled, "An act to amend an act entitled an act to provide further for the public defense," approved 16th April, 1862 that the President be authorized to call out and place in the military service of the Confederate States, for three years, unless the war shall have been sooner ended, all white men who are residents of the Confederate States, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, at the time the call may be made, and who are not at such time legally exempted from military service, or such part thereof as in his judgment may be necessary to the public defense.

And whereas, in my judgment the necessities of the public defence require that every man capable of bearing arms, between the ages aforesaid, should now be called out to do his duty in the defence of his country, and in driving back the invaders now within the limits of the Confederacy:

Now, therefore, I Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States of America, do by virtue of the powers vested in me as aforesaid, call out and place in the military service of the Confederate States, all white men, residents of said States, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, not legally exempted from military service; and I do hereby order and direct that all persons subject to this call and not now in the military service, do, upon being enrolled, *forthwith repair to the conscript camps established in the respective States*, of which they may be residents, under pain of being held and punished as deserters in the event of their failure to obey this call, as provided in said laws.

And I do further order and direct that the enrolling officers of the several States proceed at once to enroll all persons embraced within the terms of this proclamation, and not heretofore enrolled.

And I do further order that it shall be lawful for any person embraced within this call to volunteer for service before enrollment, and that persons so volunteering be allowed to select the arm of service and the company which they desire to join, provided such company be deficient in the full number of men allowed by law for its organization.

Given under my hand and seal of the Confederate States of America, at the city of Richmond, this fifteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

By the President.
J. P. BENJAMIN, Sec'y of State.

A LETTER FROM THURLOW WEED.

The Presidency—Generals Hooker, Meade and McClellan—Negro Soldiers.

ALBANY, July 10, 1863.

DEAR SIR: Since replying briefly to your letter, it has occurred to me that I may properly submit portions of the reply to the public through the *Evening Journal*.

I am not only without a Presidential candidate; but whenever the subject is brought to my mind, it turns from it impatiently. There is a primary and paramount question to be determined first; and that is, whether we are to have a Union and a Government. If I have any views upon this question, they are to hold the Presidency in abeyance for him, whoever he may be, that will crush REBELLION and restore the UNION.

I did not urge the removal of Gen. Hooker, (although I have believed that he, like his predecessors in command of the Army of the Potomac, proved himself unequal to the management of a great army in battle,) nor am I entitled to any credit for the fortunate selection of Gen. Meade.

I did, in March last, when troops were wanted, urge the appointment of Gen. McClellan, in the place of Gen. Halleck. The effort was unsuccessful; and while you inform me that the circumstances are known in Boston, I am not at liberty to speak of them.

At an earlier day I made an effort to give the country the benefit of Gen. Butler's services. I did so because I knew personally that he was prompt, efficient and wise in the discharge of his duties at Annapolis and Fortress Monroe. But while the President was anxious to avail himself of the services of Gen. Butler, there were difficulties in regard to a *suitable* command, which could not be overcome.

I have refused to unite with those who seek to displace the Secretary of War, and I do not sympathize with those who malign and abuse him. I cannot, while remembering Mr. Stanton, "faithful among the faithless" in Buchanan's cabinet, cease to remember him with gratitude. I *know* that the country is indebted to the courage and fidelity of Mr. Stanton, during the two months preceding the 4th of March, 1860, for most that was left of it. There was imbecility at the head of the Government, and treason in its arms. Mr. Stanton aided in bringing General Dix into the Treasury, with whom he watched, and, as far as possible, thwarted the treasonable conspiracies of his colleagues.

Mr. Stanton brought to the discharge of his duties, as Secretary of War, INDUSTRY, ABILITY, INTEGRITY and PATRIOTISM. Those who deny him either of these qualities, do so maliciously or in ignorance of his character. And with such qualities, I do not think the President is called upon to dispense with his services.

I rejoice that your gallant son has "conquered his prejudices" against colored soldiers. I am not surprised that he should say, in his letter from Port Hudson, that the "*negro regiment put our white troops to the blush.*" This senseless prejudice against negro soldiers ought to put all who cherish it "to the blush." But the prejudice is wearing itself out; or I ought to say, that the freed men themselves are wearing it out by their good conduct in camp and their gallantry in the field. The experience of the past and the pages of history ought to have vindicated this eternally out-cast race from such prejudices. Why, in the name of reason, common sense, and self-preservation, should we refuse to allow the colored man to fight our battles in a war waged expressly to extend and strengthen the heritage of slavery? In the Revolution, the slave fought with his master. In the war of 1812, our glorious navy was indebted to the gallantry of negro sailors for its victories. Com. McDonough bore testimony to their heroism on Lake Champlain. Gen. Jackson thanked them, in General Orders, for their gallantry at New Orleans. Our officers are constrained to do them justice now whenever they are engaged. And yet these "prejudices" exist. Indeed the colored soldier is too frequently exposed to insult, and sometimes, alas, to outrage. It is feared—without cause I devoutly hope—that a colored regiment from Boston that is to pass through New York on Monday, may occasion disturbance. Let such wrong be averted. Our great commercial city cannot afford such disgrace. Nothing is asked for this colored regiment but the privilege of going unmolested to the field. Forbear, now, New Yorkers; and when, if these negroes, or those of them who survive, return, have proved recreant, I will not only join you in spurning them, but will cast the first stone myself.

* * * * * * *

Yours truly, THURLOW WEED.
PHILO S. SHELTON, Esq.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

FAST FREIGHT LINE

OWNED AND MANAGED BY THE

American Express Company.

On and after this date, by special arrangement,

The Merchants' Dispatch

Will receive and forward from this city to New York and Boston freights requiring quick transportation, at

Lower Rates and in Better Time,

Than can be obtained by any other route or conveyance except the regular Express, by passenger trains.

TIME GUARANTEED.

All shipments received at door of shipper and delivered at destination

FREE OF CARTAGE.

The well known reputation of this Line in transporting Westward bound business, during the last ten years, will be

A SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE

That all contracts made by it, will be faithfully carried out.

The Merchants' Dispatch

Is also prepared to offer increased facilities, both in time and rates, for

WESTWARD BOUND BUSINESS.

Our freights are transported by Emigrant and fast Freight Express trains, and handled by our own men at all points of transfer.

Claims for Losses and Damages will be promptly adjusted at this Office.

For rates or further information inquire of

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,
Agents.

St. Paul, June 18th, 1863. je19-3m

WANTED,

A young man of good education and address, to travel with an exhibition, as showman and explanatory lecturer. Salary liberal. Address, with references, jy23-tf Box 967, St. Paul, Min.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS

FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,

NOS. 3 & 4 JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of

LIQUORS AND SEGARS

Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views o closest buyers. December 1, 1862

JUST RECEIVED AT

C. PROAL'S,

SADDLERY WAREROOMS,

An assortment of Gum Goods, such as

Gum Blankets, Gum Pouches, Gum Coats, Gum Talmas Gum Wading Boots, etc., etc.,

ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES.

Corner Third and Robert-Sts.

January 11, 1863.—1y. my15

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC

RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, JUNE 15th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	5:35 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	6:35 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,

General Superintendent.

ap18 tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.

FOR THE TREATMENT OF

VENEREAL DISEASES,

AND

All Affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs, &c., &c.

This Institution was organized under a special charter in 1850. The method of treatment adopted is the same as that employed in the best French, English and American hospitals. The attending physician is a regular graduate of the *Collegii Medici Ohioensis*. Without degrading it into empyricism, as is practiced by advertising quacks, "former sufferers," and "benevolent associations," he, like Ricord, Civiale, Vidal, Bumstead, &c., has made this branch of Surgery a speciality during the past ten years, and is prepared to give patients as good treatment as they could obtain in Eastern Cities.

The office is arranged in separate apartments, so that those who desire can consult the doctor with the utmost privacy. The Institute is provided with a *Spirometer* for measuring the vital capacity, and Prof. Schreberer's *Pangymnasticon* for developing the muscular system in Seminal Weakness and other wasting diseases; also an improved apparatus and all the appliances for administering *Medicated Fumigation Baths*, now so celebrated in Europe for the cure of Syphilitic diseases.

While I prescribe for all kinds of diseases, attention is given more specially to the following:—Syphilis, in all its stages; Gonorrhœa; Gleet; Stricture; Affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.; Hydrocele, or Dropsy of the Scrotum, Varicocele, and other diseases of the Testicles and Cord; Rheumatism, Piles, Fistula, and Diseases of the Rectum and Anus; and all complaints peculiar to Females. Also, Spermatorrhœa, or *Seminal Weakness*, for which our treatment is now admitted to be even more successful than that of Lallemand, of Montpelier.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home. Full particulars furnished on application by letter.

JUST PUBLISHED—The 20th edition of our *Medical Report*, containing 70 pages and numerous engravings, treating on the above diseases; sent to any address on receipt of 25 cts. Also—press, and nearly ready, the 2nd edition of our large work on Venereal Surgery.

☞ Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations can be had from 9 A.M. to 1 P. M. Sundays 9 to 10 A. M. All letters should be directed to

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE,
(Box 199,) Saint Paul, Minnesota.

jy3

FOSTER & HARDENBURGH,

SHIP CHANDLERS AND SAIL MAKERS,

No. 217 South Water Street, Chicago.

Have constantly on hand a large assortment of

Manilla & Tarred Rope, Ditching Ropes,

Old Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch,

CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, COTTON AND RUSSIA DUCKS,

FLAGS, &c., &c.

Common and Patent **Hoist Wheels**, for buildings, constantly on hand.

GEO. F. FOSTER. (je13-1y) C. M. HARDENBURGH

JUST RECEIVED,

A NEW LOT OF

LINEN COATS,

PLAIN LINEN DRILL PANTS,

AND A FINE LOT OF FIGURED

MARSEILES VESTS,

All of which we are prepared to sell at

REDUCED PRICES.

W. H. TEMPLE,

my30-tf **THIRD-ST.**

U. S. 5-20 LOAN.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR

This Popular Loan

Until farther notice at our office.

THOMPSON BRO'S, Bankers, Ag'ts.

July 6, 1863. jy7-2w

HERNDON HOUSE,

Corner of Third and Vermillion Streets,

HASTINGS, - - - MINNESOTA,

W. E. HUNT,

Late of the Merchants' Hotel, at St. Paul,

PROPRIETOR.

☞ Passengers conveyed to and from the Boats free. je19-3m

CURTICE & HALSTED,

CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND

Real Estate Agents,

Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,

Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.

N.B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.

D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

MILITARY!

Officers' Cavalry Boots,

OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,

Officers' Zouaves,

AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND OF

BOOT & SHOE,

CAN BE FOUND AT

WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.

ap15tf

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &C.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment. F. W. TUCHELT,

my6-1y Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank, St. Paul.

GROCERIES CHEAP AT

Wholesale and Retail.

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,

Having leased the store occupied by L. G. Johnson & Co., and purchased their

Stock of Groceries,

May be found at

220 *Third Street, two doors above the North Western Express Office,*

Where they will sell

GROCERIES

AT VERY LOW FIGURES,

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

We wish to close out this stock entirely as we propose to

CHANGE THE BUSINESS,

and open a

Paper and Stationery Store

In connection with our

Paper Mill at St. Anthony.

☞ All kinds of WRAPPING PAPER for sale, and the highest price paid in cash for rags, ropes and old printed papers. jy15-tf

BILLL POSTING, &c.

MAXWELL & GRIFFIN, opposite Brown's Block, Third street, will post bills, announce meetings, auctions, and all matters usually attended to by "Town Criers," attend on parties, clean rooms and offices, and undertake jobs of white washing in different colors. jl0-3m,

GREAT BARGAINS.

The best bargain one can make in anything is to purchase a First Class article at a low rate. This is the sort of bargains A. H. WILBUSH is giving his customers every day, at his Grocery Store, on Jackson-street. je24-

The Saint Paul Press,

PUBLISHED BY THE
PRESS PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

TERMS:—DAILY PRESS—By mail, $8.00 per annum, or 70c per month, *invariably in advance.*

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$5 per annum; $2 50 for six months; $1.25 for three months; five copies, to one address, $4.50 each; ten do., $4 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2; five or more, $1.75 each; ten or more, to one address, $1.50; twenty or more, to one address, $1.50 each.

Rates of Advertising IN THE DAILY PRESS.

Be Square.	One Square.	Each add. Square.
One time	$0 80	$0 40
Three times	1 50	75
Six days	2 00	1 00
Two weeks	3 00	1 50
Three weeks	4 00	2 00
One month	5 00	2 50
Two months	8 00	4 00
Three months	10 00	5 00
Six months	14 00	7 00
Twelve months	20 00	10 00

1. First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one half additional.

2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.

3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $10 per annum additional for changes. (All changes rated at 10 cents per square, if paid in advance; charged on the books, 12 cents.)

4. Local notices 10 cents per line for first two lines or under, and five cents per line for each additional line.

5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, one half as much as the Daily rate.

6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, 75 cents per square for first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one third less than Daily rates.

7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.

8. Attorneys ordering legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.

9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

☞ P. McARE, at Minneapolis, and WEYMOUTH O'BRIEN, at St. Anthony, will act as Agents in procuring the DAILY PRESS in their respective towns.

HOGAN & CAMP

ARE STILL OFFERING

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Our stock of

DRESS GOODS

IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,

Comprising all the

LATEST STYLES

OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Worsted Goods,

In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,

USLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES.

Lawns and Organdies, &c.,

Which we are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have a splendid line of

Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,

For Ladies, Misses and Children;

ALSO

SPRING AND SUMMER

BALMORALS,

Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.

In Shawls,

We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of

CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA

SHAWLS,

In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.

We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,

Also

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.

GLOVES, &c., &c.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

We would say that we have a large stock of

DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINGS, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c., Which we will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE

On present New York prices for CASH.

Hogan & Camp,

ap20-tf 112 Third-st

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industrialan, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Brecklinridge, Fort Abercrombie Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
Proprietors.

ap21-d1y

Burbank's Column.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH
Fast Freight Line.
OWNED AND MANAGED BY
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.
New York office, 18 Murray street.
Boston office, 69 Washington street.
mar25-d1y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash. jes J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186 , at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by dec17 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TObacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 50 dozen Red River Axes; also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 1,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash. my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Silver streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me

mar8 A. L. CARPENTEUR.

50 BARRELS
—OF—
CARBON OIL.
ALSO A QUANTITY OF
CHICAGO CREAM ALE,
For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,
Manufacturers of
Rifles, Muskets and Army and Navy Revolvers
For the U. S. Government.
We also manufacture a variety of
POCKET PISTOLS,
Of approved patterns, for both Ordinary and Fixed Ammunition, together with Rifle and Shot-Gun Barrels, Gun Locks, Mountings, and Gun Materials Generally.
☞ Price lists and Circulars furnished on application. Address
E. REMINGTON & SONS,
jel4-3m* Ilion, N. Y.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND
AGRICULTURAL WORKS,
Corner of Fifth and Pike streets.
This establishment is now in full operation, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of
IRON AND BRASS
CASTINGS, FORGING, &c.,
at the lowest Eastern rates, viz, Heavy Mill castings, Columns, Sash weights, Grate Bars, Sleigh shoes, &c., three cents per pound. Brass castings, Babbit metal, 25 to 30 cents per pound. Lathe work $3.00 per day. Particular attention given to Steam Engine and Boiler work. Threshing Machine repairing promptly attended to.
Steam Engines and Boilers, Threshing machines, new and second handed, for sale or exchange very low.
GILMAN & BUSHNELL.
St. Paul, July 5th, 1862. dly

FOR SALE.
ST. PAUL PROPERTY.
$375 for a lot 50 feet by 150 in the vicinity of Jackson street and Dwelfth.
A first-class Stone Store on Third street.
A lot on Minnesota street, near Third, with building.
Two Dwelling Houses, $800 each.
A beautiful lot 66 feet by 200 with fine grove of trees. HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, May 14, 1863.—d&w3m

CATHCART & CO.
AT THEIR OLD STORE.
Third Street St. Paul,
Are in receipt of their
Spring Stock of Dry Goods
We have a large and beautiful assortment of
DRESS GOODS,
Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.
We would invite Merchant Tailors to call an examine our stock of
Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres
Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.
mar1-d&wly CATHCART & CO.

WILLIAM D. STOREY
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
REFFERENCES:
Hon. George Opdyke,.....New York City
John G. Treadwell,.....Albany, New York
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.,....Albany, New York
Hon. R. A. Law,.....Chicago, Ills
Geo. S. Blanchard,.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Chase, McKinney and Moors.....Boston
ja14-d&w1y

HENRY McKENTY,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.
☞ Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission. aug5-d&wly

Miscellaneous.

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.
A beautiful lot of
ALPACCAS & SARATOGA
PLAIDS,
ALSO
A handsome lot of
LIGHT PRINTS,
HAIR NETTS,
Graindine Veils, &c.,
Which we are offering at
REDUCED PRICES.
CALL AND SEE THEM,
At 146 Third Street.
L. C. BURT,
ap15-3m ST. PAUL.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED NOISELESS
SEWING MACHINES.
MAKING BOTH THE
Grover & Baker and the Lock Stitch
PRICE $40 AND UPWARDS.
FIRST PREMIUMS in Illinois, Ohio, Iowa and Michigan.
Parties purchasing machines of the GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., can have their choice of machines making either stitch, and change if they desire to. *The only company able to offer such inducements.* They also offer to the public at the extremely low price of
Forty-Five Dollars
A Straight Needle Lock Stitch Machine,
Suitable for Tailors and Family use. This machine is of *large size, rapid, quite simple and far superior* to the shuttle or lock stitch machines heretofore sold at $75 to $100.
☞ Northwestern Office Third street, opposite Ingersoll's Block, St. Paul, Minn.
P. S.—Plain and Fancy Stitching done to order.
[je19-1 jan 1]

WANTED!
A Girl to Cook, Wash, &c., in a small family.
None but a competent person need apply to
W. S. COMBS,
BOOKSTORE,
In the
jan23 POST OFFICE BUILDING.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c
Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."
☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ BEWARE of all worthless Imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
ap30-d&w6m St. Paul, Minnesota.

EAGLE WORKS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

TO YOU WANT
STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS
PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PATENT STAMP MILLS
FOR
PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR
Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,
SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS
AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
Too numerous to mention.
CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS.
P. W. GATES, President.
N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.
mr7-d&w1y

GUNS AND PISTOLS.
WM. GOLCHER,
Third Street, St. Paul,
Calls the attention of Military and Sporting Classes, to his large and well selected stock of SHOTGUNS, WESSONS & BALLARD CARTRIDGE RIFLE, SMITH & WESSONS', COLT'S and others' make of PISTOLS, &c.
A large stock of Fishing Tackle of all descriptions.
Fine laminated steel barrel Shot Guns, made to order.
☞ Repairing promptly attended to.
POWDER, SHOT and CAPS, for sale.
my31-3m

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND PLOWS.
CORN PLOWS on hand and for sale at the lowest market rates.
je5-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, BENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,
All of the very best material. Just received and for sale by
ap21 1y NICOLS & DEAN.

POLLOCK,
DONALDSON AND
OGDEN,
DEALERS IN
China, Glass & Earthen Ware,
WITH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF
Housekeeping Articles.
It is the design of this House to supply HOUSE KEEPERS with every possible want.
UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st.,
COR. THIRD AND ROBERT-STS., MIN.
je5-d&w

1863. 1863.
P. F. HODGES & CO.
DEALERS IN
Standard Farm Machinery,
AT
Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,
Third Street,
ST. PAUL,..... .....MINN.
Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.
Also a General stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.
NICOLS & DEAN.
al-6m P. F. HODGES.

ESTABLISHED 1760.
Peter Lorillard,
Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,
16 and 18 Chambers-St.,
(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)
Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:
BROWN SNUFF.
Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.
YELLOW SNUFF.
Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.
☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.
TOBACCO.
FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.
SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.
N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

JUST RECEIVED,
A full stock of
Wagon Wood, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, &c.,
Also, GRASS SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, RAKES AND CRADLES.
A few casks of
PITTSBURG COAL.
Always on hand at lowest prices, Wholesale and Retail, Bar Iron, Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Spring Steel, Cast Steel, Nails, Spikes, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Carriage Trimmings, Thimble Skeins, Blacksmith's Tools, Chains, and
Heavy Hardware.
Warehouse 154 Third street, St. Paul.
J. B. BRADEN.
ap17-1y

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,
Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign Wines, Brandies,
GINS, &c.
Cognac Brandy,
Rochelle Brandy,
Jamacia and St. Croix Rum,
Holland Gin,
Scotch Whiskey,
Fine Old Bourbon Whiskey,
Rye and Monongahela Whiskey,
Old Queens Port,
Burgundy Port,
Fine Old Sherry Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Scotch Ale,
London Porter,
Catwba Brandy.
Week's, Sparkling and Still Catawba,
Drake's Catawba and Plantation Bitters,
Having connected Rectifying with my business I am prepared to furnish Common and low priced Rye and Bourbon Whiskies at the lowest cash prices.
my19 J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.

Wheeler & Wilson's

115,000
Of them in use in this country and Europe.
These are the only machines making the Lock Stitch with the Rotating Hook.
Are profitable and available a life time.
Equal to ten seamstresses.
An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in use—by their possessor.
The Class Cloth-Presser, (so popular,) can only be had with these Machines.
F. M. JOHNSON, Agent,
jy14 264 Third street, St. Paul.

FLORENCE SEWING
MACHINE AGENCY,
Directly opposite Stees' Furniture Store,
Third Street,
Makes FOUR DISTINCT STITCHES on one and the same machine, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric.
It combines all the good qualities of other first class Machines, and possesses many advantages over any and all of them.
It is the most simple and PERFECT in its construction of
ANY YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.
No Machine covers so great a range of work.
☞ *It sews Six or Eight thicknesses of Full Cloth down to the finest fabric, with equal facility, without change of tension.*
FEEDS TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT.
No difficulty experienced in sewing across thick seam.
Runs more quiet than any other Machine.
They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD.
A child of ten years can
ADJUST THE NEEDLE,
As easily as an experienced operator.
They give universal satisfaction wherever used.
The most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease.
They range in price from $53 to $115.
☞ EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED. ☜
Hemmers and all necessary tools included.
G. W. BABCOCK, Agent.
jy15 cor. 3d and Minnesota-sts., St. Paul.

TAKEN UP.
The subscriber has taken up a dark red COW; brindle head and legs, rather old. The owner is requested to come forward, pay charges and take her away. BRIDGET MANLEY,
Near the German Catholic Church,
jy15-3t* St. Paul.

FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL KINDS.
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.
Be careful to buy only the genuine. je14-d&w1y

Dry Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN
DRY GOODS,
From New York Auction Sales.
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,
Are just receiving their third purchase of
Spring and Summer
DRY GOODS,
Bought at the recent
PANIC AUCTION SALES,
And offer to their old customers great bargains in
Ladies' Dress Goods,
AS FOLLOWS:
1,000 yards best quality Mozambique.
2,000 do striped Lenas, at 25 cents.
1,000 do Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents.
800 do black and white Challies, 30 cents.
1,000 do striped Plaid and Mode.
COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.
FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.
English & American Ginghams.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN
CALICOES,
Some as low as 15 cents.
In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.
Ladies' Collars,
Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.
BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.
CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.
Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.
In Gloves and Hosiery,
We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.
Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.
"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.
In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Closkings, and Men's Wear of all kinds.
Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.
We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.
D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,
ST. PAUL, MIN.
my26-tf

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.
FOR SALE.
Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.
TERMS—Part cash and part credit.
Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.
JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge.* Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.
St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)
Piano-Forte Manufacturers,
421 Broome-St., New York,
SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY
Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, *Senior* Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and Sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents,* inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. ☞ All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.
☞ All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years.
LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.
F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
ap28-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.
Indemnity can be had.
Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.
SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys'
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.
In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,
DEALER IN
GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.
Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.
He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.
Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge.

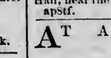
STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY—District Court, for Second Judicial District.—ss.
{ U. S. Revenue Stamp, Original Process, 50 cents. }
Ira Bidwell, Plaintiff, against Joseph Daniels, DeWitt C. Taylor, and Henry L. Moss, Defendants.—Summons.
The State of Minnesota.
To the above named Defendants:
You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which complaint is on file in the office of the Clerk of this Court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in Saint Paul, Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand and sixty dollars, with interest thereon from the 10th day of September, 1857, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, besides costs and disbursements.
Dated Saint Paul, Minn., June 10th, 1863.
GEO. L. OTIS, Plaintiff's Attorney,
Je14-6w of Saint Paul, Minn.

Insurance.

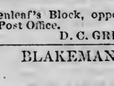
INSURANCE
P. W. NICHOLS,
General Insurance Agent.
HOME,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.
LORILLARD,
METROPOLITAN,
AND NIAGARA,
OF NEW YORK CITY.
Marine Insurance.
PHOENIX,
OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.
LIFE,
MUTUAL BENEFIT,
OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.
OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
my6 d1y Third street, St. Paul, Min.

FLOUR,
At Wholesale and Retail.
Extra and Double Extra,
Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,
AT THE
Cannon Falls Mills,
SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.
Also, FEED for sale at the
FLOUR WAREHOUSE
OF
C. M. BROOME,
Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
Jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,
LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,
FORWARDING
AND
Commission Merchant,
DEALER IN GROCERIES
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.
AND
AGENT FOR THE
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.
Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.
Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, ST. PAUL,
jan1-d1y For ——


DR. DeMONTREVILLE,
DENTIST,
(Office in French's Block,)
Third Street, near the Post Office,
SAINT PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA
jan29-1v

FARMING LANDS FOR SALE,
In Hennepin, Ramsey, Chisago, and Washington Counties. Also Lots in St. Paul, Minneapolis, and St. Anthony; all of which I will sell at Low Prices and on favorable terms of payment. Enquire of
P. P. WINTERMUTE,
je21 at office of Horn, Lund & Galusha.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S
Fashionable Jewelry Store,

Third Street. Saint Paul.
The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the
LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT
OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,
Gold and Silver Watches,
CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,
DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,
Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a
FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE,
My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union, and are for sale at the
LOWEST PRICES.
All goods warranted precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply of WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.
Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated
American Watches.
Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of
HAIR WORK
Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.
All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.
Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.
apstf. D. C. GREENLEAF.

AT A. BLAKEMAN'S THE
NEW JEWELRY STORE,

Four doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S Bank, and next door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store,
On Third Street,
Can be seen splendid
SILVER TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, ICE PITCHERS, CASTORS,
Solid Silver Spoons---Pure as Coin,
Diamond, Opal and Ruby Rings, Solid Gold Ear-Rings and Pins in sets,
From $15 to $50.
$10,000 worth of SETH THOMAS CLOCKS JUST RECEIVED.
Those wishing to supply themselves with a perfect Clock, will buy the SETH THOMAS CLOCK of
A. BLAKEMAN.
N. B.—The Cheap American Gothic Clock, at Factory prices. All warranted to run well.

A FINE ASSORTMENT of the American manufactured Watch adjusted to heat and cold, and the most perfect timer made. A. BLAKEMAN sells them at manufactory prices. Don't mistake the place. Be sure that you call in at THE NEW JEWELRY STORE. ap18-1y

Dr. T. D. SIMONTON,
DENTIST,
Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square, St. Paul.
☞ Teeth inserted in the most style on Gold, Silver and Vulcanite. je9

Miscellaneous.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT
NEW YORK PRICES.
20 per Cent. Saved
BY
BUYING YOUR SHOES
AT
BROWN'S
NEW STORE,
113 Third Street,
One block above the Merchant's Hotel.
je5-y

TO PROMOTE GOOD HEALTH
USE THE
DANDELION
AND
Wild Cherry Bitters.
In Flat Bottles, price 50c; in Quart Bottles, 75c. These Bitters are composed of the best Roots, Barks and Herbs known, and peculiarly adapted to the immediate cure of all diseases produced by an inactive liver.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE SICK HEADACHE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE JAUNDICE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE INDIGESTION.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE COSTIVENESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE HEART BURN.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE WEAKNESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE LOST APPETITE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE AGUE.
In its worst forms. They perform these cures simply, by one office, regulating the liver.
For sale by dealers in Medicines, everywhere.
S. HUNTINGTON, Proprietor,
Farmersburg, Clayton County, Iowa.
For sale by E. H. Biggs, H. W. Robinson, Paul Reiger, St. Paul; S. N. Wickersham, Charles Benson, L. Welnand & Co., and S. Edwards, Wholesale Agent, Winona; Charles Hawley, Chatfield; D. B. Stout, Preston; S. Y. Hyde, Fillmore; Charles Morrill, Marion; Capt. Mills and J. D. Bunce, Pleasant Grove; S. B. Robinson, General Wholesale Agent, address Chatfield, Min.
Also—Huntington's Writing Fluid; Howe & Stevens' Family Dye Colors; Van Dusen's Worm Confections; Van Dusen's Magical Blueing; Alden's Condition Powders; Talman & Collins' Concentrated Extract of Lemon; Talman & Collins' Leather Preservative; Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs; Sleeper's Lightning Fly Killer.
DAY & JENKS, St. Paul,
my27-1y Wholesale and Retail Agents.

Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.
We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell
LOW FOR CASH,
OR
Short Approved Credit.
SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.
We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.
No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures
☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.
BOWEN BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers,
Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.
m31-1y.

FOR SALE,
THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, viz:
One lot in block 11, Whitney & Smith's Addition.
Lots 4 and 5 in block 58, and lots 14 and 15 in block 63, in Irvine's Enlargement to Rice & Irvine's Addition.
Lot 6 in block 23, lot 9 in block 55, and lot 9 in block 56 in Rice & Irvine's Addition.
A lot on Dayton Avenue, adjoining the property of Maj. Cullen, 100 feet front.
Lots 7 and 8 in block 23, St. Paul Proper.
There are valuable improvements on said last two mentioned lots, consisting of a stone store on Wabashaw-st., and a first-class dwelling house on Fourth-st.
The above property will be sold on liberal terms as to cash and credit.
Inquire at the office of
SPENCER & CARVER,
Ingersoll's Block, or of
GROFF & BAILEY,
under Thompson's Bank.
☞ Rooms to rent in Irvine's Block.
St. Paul, June 3d, 1863. je4-3m

FOR THE CARS.
Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the
ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.
Passengers and baggage will be called for in an we to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.
jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

EXPRESS NOTICE.
We are now running Messengers to
ST. ANTONY AND MINNEAPOLIS
Twice Daily,
Leaving St. Paul at 11.30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; returning arrive at 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. Packages weighing 50 lbs. or less, and not exceeding $30 in value will be carried for TEN CENTS, and delivered at owner's doors. Particular attention will be paid to filling orders. Purchases will be made at best rates obtainable and no charge made for such services.
Express matter for St. Cloud and all intermediate points will leave St. Paul, Mondays at 5.45 A. M. and Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5.00 P. M.
je10-tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!
5 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.
Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1542, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.
mar14tf J. WEST.

J. H. BYERS,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE
OPPOSITE THE BIG CLO

THE CITY.

OUR RED RIVER TRADE.

Statistics Regarding its Rise and Present State.

SKETCH OF THE RED RIVER COLONIES AND PEOPLE.

FUTURE OF THIS INTERNATIONAL TRADE.

The departure homeward, a day or two since, of the rear-guard of Pembina carts, well laden with merchandise, suggests some reflections on the rise and progress of that branch of our trade. While there are numbers of our citizens who are already familiar with this subject, a sketch of the origin of the colonies on Red river, and of the growth of the trade which is carried on by these caravans of singular voyageurs, will be interesting, because new, to a large proportion of our readers.

FOUNDING OF THE SETTLEMENT.

In 1811 the Hudson Bay Company, at the instance of Lord Selkirk, set up a claim of exclusive jurisdiction over the immense region which is now under their control. In 1812 they established a fort on Red River, now called Fort Garry, and Lord Selkirk planted his colony, since known as "Selkirk's Settlement," under its protection. The company founded their claim of exclusive trade and civil jurisdiction in this country primarily upon a charter granted by Charles I. of date 1670, covering all the water slope of Hudson's Bay, and next upon a tenure of exclusive trade granted in 1838, for 21 years, and applying to the rest of ultra Colonial British America. The immense system of lakes and rivers, ramifying through the whole upper half of North America, and centralising, by easy access from every part of the fur-bearing zone, in this central basin of the Winnipeg, with its Atlantic outlets, and its comparatively genial climate, particularly adapt it to the traffic in furs.

THE HUDSON BAY COMPANY.

Throughout this region, the Hudson Bay Company have established thirty-three trading posts, two or three hundred miles apart, along the streams.

The license of exclusive trade expired on the first of June, 1859. A powerful movement originating in the local disaffection of the Colony, was formed in Canada in 1856–'57, to prevent the extension of their license. This naturally called the attention of the people of Canada and the United States to the subject. It was even broached in England. A parliamentary investigation was ordered, and the reading world was astonished to find that a region as large as both the Canadas, and equalling them in resources, was locked up in the temporate zone, the secret of a monopolizing company of fur-traders. The Frazer river gold excitement still farther called attention to this region. The Hudson Bay Company's exclusive license was not renewed, and a change of ministry only prevented the formation of a chain of Colonies to reach from the Canadas to the Pacific.

SKETCH OF THE SETTLEMENTS.

We have not space now to give any history of the settlements on Red River. During their early years the colonies were more than once broken up by famine, failure of crops, Indian hostilities, &c., but finally succeeded in overcoming all obstacles and are now flourishing and prosperous. They stretch up and down the Red River for more than seventy miles, and contain a population of about 10,000 souls. The settlers are generally Scotch and English emigrants, Canadians and their half-breed descendants. The latter are brave, hardy, frugal and intelligent. Their annual buffalo hunts enrich them with hides, meat and tallow. From the two latter they make pemmican—a useful winter article of food. In 1856 there were in the colony 9,253 horned cattle, many of them imported breeds, and 2,799 horses, with many flocks of sheep, in all 2,429, which latter especially do well. The climate is mild, and the soil rich, readily producing all grain crops except corn. Wheat especially yields heavily. The community on the British side forms a distinct municipality under a Governor and Council, appointed by the Hudson Bay Company. The community on this side is called Pembina, and has an U. S. Post-office and Custom House.

A NEW ROUTE TO RED RIVER.

An effort was made in 1859 by the Canadians to reopen the old thoroughfare between Canada and Prince Rupert's Land (which had been used by the old voyagers,) through Rainy Lake river and the great Lakes. The route presented such natural obstructions that it has been virtually abandoned, except as a mail route, and the Minnesota route is generally used by them.

Long before this, however, the trade of the Red River colony had been making for itself a new route, which was found to obviate the difficulties of both the Hudson Bay, and Rainy Lake Route. This was up the Red River, and down the Mississippi Valley, to St. Paul.

STEAMBOAT NAVIGATION ON RED RIVER.

In the Summer of 1859, a small steamboat called the "Pioneer" 60 tons burthen was placed on Red River by the energy of a few Minnesotians, and made several trips. From the first arrival of this boat at the settlements, may be dated the beginning of a new era for that region. American Enterprise seemed to have taken hold of the colony. A new demand for American goods sprang up. Two steam saw mills were erected. A newspaper was established, and the schools, churches and other means of self-improvement were doubled in power. The people, so long shut out from the world, seemed to have awakened to a knowledge of their state and their wants.

The Hudson Bay Company, too, altered their exclusive policy, and while not entirely abandoning their annual ship voyage to and from England, made a step towards adopting the shorter and more economical route through Minnesota, by making a contract with Burbank & Co. for the transportation of from 250 to 500 tons annually, from St. Paul to Ft. Garry, for a term of years. The further developement of steam navigation on the Red River, Lake Winnepeg, and its tributaries, will draw the whole trade of that vast region into the new route hitherward.

THE MINNESOTA ROUTE.

The first recorded trading journey from the Red River to the Mississippi, was in 1820, when the exigencies of the Red River Settlement obliged them to procure seed from Prairie du Chien, then the most northerly settlement on the Mississippi. The voyage was accomplished all the way by water, except a narrow portage between Big Stone Lake and Lake Traverse. At a later day, when the settlements began to grow rich, droves of the Red River cattle were sometimes brought over this route to Mendota.

It was in 1844, two to three years before the settlement of St. Paul, that the first trading trip was made between these points. It was undertaken by our fellow townsman, Norman W. Kittson, Esq., who established a trading post at Pembina, on the edge of the company's jurisdiction but within the international boundary line. The first three or four annual trips were made at a positive loss, but attention was thereby called to the advantages of the new route, and it soon drew quite a large travel over it. From this time, which was about the date of the organization of the Territory, the trade annually increased, and soon became one of great importance to the growing young city of St. Paul.

THE PEMBINA CARTS.

The transportation soon began to be made by the peculiar two-wheeled vehicle still in use, called a Pembina cart—being constructed by the enterprising colonists entirely of wood at a cost of about $15 each. Into this cart, by a rude harness of hide, is hitched an ox or pony, and a load varying from 500 to 700 lbs. is drawn steadily for 10 and 15 miles per day, during this four weeks annual journey over the smooth prairie roads between here and Pembina.

From five to six hundred of these rude carts, drawn by the swarthy half-breeds of the Red River colonies, have visited our city each summer for the past twelve or fifteen years. During 1859 and the two subsequent seasons, the number was reduced somewhat, as the steamboat running on Red River took a part of the trade usually done by the carts. This season the boat is not running owing to low water, but the Indian troubles on the frontier and the high prices of goods have reduced the number of carts this year to 275.

A large number of these carts came from the British side. In 1857, 300 came from beyond the line. Their return loads were estimated at $150 each or $45,000 in all. The following year 400 came from that side. This is in spite of the duties levied on both sides of the line.

THE ARTICLES OF TRADE.

The carts generally bring down furs, and in such quantities that $100,000 worth have been received here in a single year. They take back loads of such merchandize as they most need in their settlement. Among these we note groceries, such as teas, coffee, sugar, spices, liquors, and tobacco. Dry goods—mostly cloths, blankets, and ready made clothing, hats, boots, and shoes. Tin, wooden and hollow ware, stoves and other household articles are largely purchased. Powder and lead, guns, and tools are also staples with them, while drugs to some extent, leather, nails, and glass complete the list. In farm and garden implements, the trade is large. Ploughs, hoes, spades, forks, scythes, and every other agricultural tool is bought. Since about 1856 a number of reaping and threshing machines have been taken to Red river, and, more latterly, *sewing machines* are observed to figure. If the average of past years holds good this year, over $10,000 worth of goods have been bought by these swarthy northmen. One house alone, reports having sold them $14,000 worth of tobacco.

THE FUTURE OF THE TRADE.

For several years—indeed since soon after the settlement of Minnesota—the project of a railroad through our State to this region has been a necessity evident to all. The advantages of this route for a northern branch of the Pacific Railroad has long been urged, and acknowledged, too, by those who will have a controlling influence in the location of the road when built. We say "when built," for it is only a matter of time. That the rich areas to our northwest will at no very future day have a railroad communication to both the Pacific and Atlantic seaboards, no one who reflects on the rapid development of the northwest can doubt. Already the rails are stretching from our city Red-River-ward, and we look forward with bright hopes, soon to be realized, when the trains of creaking Pembina carts will give way to trains of cars, carrying to the Red River valley our manufactures and merchandise, and bringing thence the products of that region to swell our trade and enrich our city.

HOW CAPT. FARRELL MET HIS DEATH.—By the following letter sent to C. B. Mayo, Esq., will be gained the particulars of the death of Captain Farrell. It is impossible to read this touching account, and not feel a sadness at the death of so brave and beloved a soldier, cut off in the prime of life:

On the 3d inst., all provost guards were ordered to the front, and thus the guard of which the late Captain Farrel was in command was engaged with the enemy during the sanguinary action of the 3d inst., in which the Captain was one of the first to receive a wound. He was wounded in the breast, when he said to me, "Lieutenant, take command of the company, for I am wounded." Immediately after, and even before he had turned to go to the rear, he received a mortal wound from a minie ball through the bowels. When he fell, I detailed two men to carry him to the rear. He was put into an ambulance and conveyed to the corps hospital, about two and a half miles from the field. The hospital was an orchard with mother earth for a bed and the canopy of heaven for a covering. Here he died at 12:30 P. M. on the 4th of July. A member of his company remained with him and administered to his wants till the last.

It was utterly impossible to procure even boards with which to make a box, but he was buried in his blanket under the branches of an apple tree. A head board made from a piece of a cracker box, engraved with a jack knife by the drummer boy of his company, bears his name, rank, and regiment.

Captain Wilson B. Farrell was a good soldier and efficient officer, and in his death his country as well as his friends have sustained a great loss. He was held in high esteem by his brother officers, the survivors of whom join with you in lamenting his early death. I would have written you earlier but for the reason that I have been constantly on duty, beyond the reach of our baggage wagons, and it was an impossibility to procure the material with which to write a letter.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
W. HARMON,
Lieut. Com. Co. C,
1st Minn. Vols.

MILITARY ELECTIONS.—At an election held in District No. 1, 32d regiment, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the promotion of Capt. S. S. Eaton to Colonelcy, 1st Lieut. H. K. Stevens was elected Captain, 2d Lieut. Henry L. Williams was elected 1st Lieutenant, and J. Mayhew, 2d Lieutenant.

At an election held in company District No. 11, 31st regiment, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Capt. Mainzer, 1st Lieut. R. P. Lewis was elected Captain, 2d Lieut. K. Six was elected 1st Lieutenant, and Ord. Sergt. R. O. Sweeney elected 2d Lieutenant.

CHURCH NOTICES.—The Rev. B. F. Crary will preach this morning at the Jackson Street M. E. Church.

The Rev. Dr. Paxton, of Pittsburg, will preach in Rev. Mr. Riheldaffer's Church this morning. Dr. Paxton, is said by those who have heard him, to be one of the most eloquent Divines that has ever appeared in a St. Paul pulpit.

Baptist Church—preaching morning and evening, as usual.

CASTELLO AND VAN VLECK'S MAMMOTH SHOW AND GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION.—We presume our readers will bear in mind that Castello and Van Vleck's Circus opens in this City next Tuesday evening, and also gives afternoon and evening entertainments on Wednesday and Thursday. Our exchanges both in and out of the State speak in high terms of this Circus, and as it is the first and will probably be the last one this season all who relish amusement will be on hand.

LOCAL NOTICES.

SUPPORT HOME MANUFACTURE—There is a strong prejudice against articles of American manufacture, and justly, too, in many cases, but not so with DeLand & Co.'s *Chemical Saleratus*. This is the best article in existence for cooking purposes, yet many families are using English goods, when this Saleratus is much better, and by using it you a patronizing home production. For sale everywhere.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, ST. PAUL, July 25, 1863.—We would respectfully announce to the public that we are now prepared to forward express matter over all the interior routes of the State heretofore purchased of J. C. Burbank & Co., viz: St. Paul to Mankato, Hastings to Faribault and Owatonna, Winona to Chatfield, Rochester, Owatonna, and all intermediate points and that we are now prepared to transact a general Freight, Package and Money Express Business, on all the above routes.

Jy26-1w CHAS. H. EATON, Div. Supt.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.—Everybody who wishes to learn to write an elegant business hand, is hereby ordered to report in person to Prof. Preston, at Headquarters, Concert Hall Block, on August 1st, to form a Writing Class. Premiums to the amount of $30 will be distributed to the best writers in the class.

Greetings from Richmond.

They do not underrate, in Richmond, the importance of the riots which last week disgraced New York. The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 18th, which has just come to our hands, says:

We have some intelligence from the North this morning far more welcome, and much more important than foreign intervention. The peace meetings in New York, so bitterly ridiculed by the unthinking—whose safe parallels by which the anti-war people of the North were working into open resistance to Lincoln's government—have borne their fruit. The white flag has been suddenly lowered, and the red battle flag now waves in New York over streets wet with the gore of Lincoln's hated minions. This grand movement in New York is but the precursor of a series of similar outbreaks. Already have riots followed in Hartford, Ct., and Newark, N. J., and in a few days we shall hear from the West."

The *Dispatch* does not expect to hear of the mob as triumphant, yet it looks for the greatest advantages for the rebels from this movement. How? Let the rebel journalist explain:

These demonstrations may, and doubtless will, be put down by the iron hand of the military, *but there will be no enforcement of the draft after quiet is restored.* These people have elected to die in the streets rather than submit to the hateful tyranny of Lincoln, and have proved themselves in earnest by pouring out their blood. They have shown a spirit which Lincoln, too glad to see subside, will never again rouse. Already he is cowering before it, and *telegraphs to Gov. Seymour that the draft will be suspended in New York.* When he shall have had time to fill the city with troops this promise may not be respected; but he cannot fill all, or even a half dozen, of the large cities at the North with sufficient force to enforce the conscription. He has not the men to spare, and *we may very safely conclude that the days as well as the soldiers of the Federal army are numbered.* There will be no addition to its strength, and it is confessed on all hands that the present Yankee force under arms can never begin to subdue the Confederacy. Let us have more of these outpourings—a few more great cities on the mourner's bench—some more gutting and sacking of houses, and hanging and mutilating of men. It saves the Confederate troops a deal of marching and fighting, and lops off many a dreary month of this war. The sacking and burning has been heretofore at the South. Our compliments to our northern brethren, and may they enjoy their turn.

The rebels comprehend the situation perfectly; they see their advantage in the report circulated here by such journals as the *World* and *Daily News*, and by such men as called the mob their friends, and quickly sent down to Richmond that the draft would be stopped—the shrewd rebels rouse from their despondency, and see victory once more in their grasp. They see our victorious armies, weakened by hard fighting, assailed by their own forces strengthened by an energetic conscription; and already they flatter themselves that the victors of Vicksburg, of Gettysburg and of Tullahoma are given over to their hands.

Here we see confessed the real object of the recent riots. It was not to save the poor man from serving under arms, but it was to disable our army, and save the rebels from ruin. The ringleaders of the mob, the secret plotters who managed it, desired only to frighten the government from reinforcing our armies; that was and is their object. And let all honest citizens notice that, while the Richmond journalist is satisfied with the suspension of the draft, the peace men here persist in their demand for the suspension of the draft—a demand first made by Gov. Seymour, and supported by all who have ever opposed the war for the Union and favored the rebellion.

But the government will do its duty; and as day after day the meaning and the depth of this last plot against the Union are revealed, all true men will more and more rally round and stand by the government and support it in its determination to reinforce the Union armies and put down rebellion North as well as South.

Death of Macready, the Tragedian.

The telegraphic news by the Africa announces in a single line the death of William Charles Macready, the eminent English tragedian. No particulars are given of the time or place of his death.

Mr. Macready was born in London in 1793. His father was a theatrical manager of some note, but desiring that his son should enter one of the learned professions rather than embrace the calling of an actor, placed him at Rugby School at the age of ten years. A few years later the elder Macready became seriously embarrassed, and his son appeared upon the stage at the age of seventeen years, in order to obtain the means of support. His first engagement was at the Birmingham Theatre in June, 1810, where he played *Romeo*. His first appearance in London was at Covent Garden in September, 1816, when he played *Orestes* in Phillips' tragedy of "The Distressed Mother." Hazlitt, who witnessed this performance, pronounced Macready "by far the best actor that had come out in his remembrance, with the exception of Mr. Kean."

Kemble and Kean were then upon the London stage, but the genius of Macready soon carried him forward until he came to rank as the first of English tragedians. His delineations of Shakespearean characters were magnificent successes, but the honors were divided between them and his personation of *Virginius, Cains Gracchus, William Tell* and *Rob Roy*. In the wide range of his characters, however, his *Hamlet, Macbeth, Othello* and *Coriolanus* are those upon which his fame as a great actor chiefly rests.

In 1826 he made his first visit to the United States, where his professional tour was extremely successful. In 1828 he played in Paris to immense audiences. In 1837 he assumed the management of the Convent Garden theatre, but relinquished it five years later for the direction of Drury Lane, where he met heavy losses and afterwards retired. In 1843 he again visited the United States on a professional tour.

In 1848 his third and last visit to this country was made memorable by the Astor Place riot in New York. An old misunderstanding between Edwin Forrest and Mr. Macready ripened into serious proportions on the arrival of the latter in that city, and the friends of Forrest threatened to prevent the reappearance of Mr. Macready here. He nevertheless played for several nights at the old Opera House in Astor Place (now the Mercantile Library), but upon commencing a farewell engagement in the following May (1849), he was menaced, and on the night of the 7th of that month, while playing "Macbeth," the performances were interrupted by the hootings and howlings of Forrest's followers, who had obtained possession of the galleries. The curtain dropped, and the performance was suddenly ended, and it was only at the solicitation of many prominent citizens that Mr. Macready was induced to continue his engagement on the following Thursday evening. The disturbances of the previous Monday, however, was renewed on that night. A mob of ruffians, excluded from the opera house by the police, commenced a violent attack upon the outside of the building with stones and other missiles, and it was found to be necessary to call out a military force to suppress the disturbance, which had now assumed the character of a riot. Several volleys of musketry were fired, by which twenty-two persons were killed and thirty-six wounded. The rioters then dispersed. This was fifteen years ago, and New York has not since had a riot until the terrible one of last week broke out.

After these scenes of violence, Mr. Macready made no further attempts to act in New York, and soon afterwards left the country. In 1850–51 he performed a series of farewell engagements in England, and on the 26th of February, 1851, took his final leave of the stage at Drury Lane. He has since lived in retirement down to the period of his death, at the advanced age of seventy years.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, July 21st, 1863.

The following paragraph of General Orders No 208 from the War Department, is published for the information of all concerned.

By order of
COLONEL S. MILLER.
E. B. CARLING,
Captain and Chief Quartermaster.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, July 6, 1863.

[GENERAL ORDERS NO. 208.]

* * * * *

II. Hereafter no officer or agent under the control of the War Department, disbursing public money, will pay any claim or account presented through agents or collectors, except on regular power of attorney, executed *after* the account or claim is due or payable, and unless such agent or collector is considered by the disbursing officer amply able to reimburse the United States, or the disbursing officer, in case such claim or account shall subsequent to payment, prove to be unjust or fraudulent; and when an account is presented in person by an individual who is not known to the disbursing officer, the latter will require such evidence of identity as will secure the Government against fraud.

By order of the Secretary of War:
E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

jy22

Arrivals at the Hotels.

FRIDAY, July 22.

INTERNATIONAL.

Thos Van Etten, 9th Minn Vol; J R Putnam, St. Paul; J F Dunn and Wife, Galesburg, Ill; Miss Ida Hine, Bellville, Ill; Miss A Hypes, Lebanon, Ill; Miss C Hypes, do; Miss Murresy, Bellville, Ill; A L Meguire, Philadelphia; J S Allen, New York; L N Hooker and daughter, Milwaukee; J Hutchinson wife and two neices, Springfield, Ill; Wm Dixon, Washington, D C; J M Briggs, do; A M Strong, Albany N Y; B F Harris, Rochester, N Y; A B Easton, Stillwater; C M Hathaway, do; J H Perkins, do; John A D Gross and wife, Boston; E Morris Chicago; John Hathaway, Newburgh, Ind.

MERCHANTS.

T C Coulthred, Shakopee; Miss S P Tomlin, St Anthony; S B Goodman, Elk River; J C Whitcomb, Hatch's Battalion; T D Smith wife and neice, Chaska; W H Thomas, Afton; J H Tibbetts, Shakopee; Geo W Lambert, Vicksburg; Chas F Jackson, New York; E R Smith and family, LeSueur; Wm. Sims and lady, Canton N Y; Chas F Sims and lady, St. Paul; Chas Bunch, do; John Chambers, do; B F Blanche, New York; John Sappraus, Trempeleau; Thos A Nobles, Minneapolis; C F Douglass, Vermont; John Carbutt and wife, Chicago; A N Hassler, Plymouth, Ind; G H Mittnacht, Maryland.

AMERICAN.

A Brisa, St Cloud; J C Holln, St. Peter; Chas. H Eaton, do; Mrs Randolph and child, Le Sueur; Wesley J. Coon, Hudson; Peter P Johnson, Vermont; Ed A Littlefield, Red Wing; Geo H Caver, Chicago; E C Smith, New York; S T Talbot, St. Louis; E L Teele, Red Wing; M Canl Central Express; Lieut A St Cyr, Big Lake; W Libby, Watab.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL.

S J Wiling, City; Wm McKinley, St. Anthony; M Y Jackson, Lakeland; S T D Sadley, Big Lake; Alanson C Potter, do; R Ruthford, Stillwater; Wm Ruthford, do; P Penders, do; N H Miller, Newport; C Cook, St. Louis; Edward Prince, do; M J McCoy, Prescott; Ed Price, Iowa;

Monetary & Commercial.

[By Telegraph.]
New York Market.
NEW YORK, July 25.

Flour unchanged, 5@510. Extra State $5.65@5.75 R. H. O.

GRAIN—Wheat fair demand shade better. Corn 1@2 cts better active. Oats 70@77.

Pork and Beef quiet.

Lard dull.

Whiskey quiet 45½.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 25—6 P. M.

FLOUR less active closes scarcely so firm. Prices without decided change.

GRAIN.—Wheat in request for export shade. Prices white common and inferior descriptions dull and heavy. Corn advanced 1@2, good on home trade and speculative demand. Oats less active and scarcely so firm.

Pork opened quiet and closed dull, a shade easier.

[By Telegraph.]
New York Money Market.
NEW YORK, July 25.

Stock unsettled, irregular, lower.

Gold 25¾.

7.30's 106¾c.

One year certificates 99.

Reading 107¾.

Erie 100¾; New York 6, 124.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 25—6 P. M.

Gold firm in consequence of large exports today opening 27¼ closing steady 27¼@28. Total exports of specie to-day $1,616,028.

Government Stock steady U. S. 6's 81 coupons 106¾; 7.30's treasury's 106¾@106¾.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE DISEASES OF ERROR, (*Les Maladies d'Erreur.*)—I, John B. Ogden, M. D., author and publisher of the above work, do hereby promise and agree to send (free of charge) to any young man who will write for it, a sample copy for perusal. The proper study of mankind is MAN. This valuable work is issued and sent forth for the benefit of suffering humanity. It treats in simple language on all the diseases of Error, including Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Melancholy, Insanity, Wasting Decay, Impotency, &c., &c.—giving safe speedy, and effectual prescriptions for their permanent cure, together with much valuable information. All who favor me with a desire to read my work shall receive a sample copy by return mail, free of charge.

Address
JOHN B. OGDEN, M. D.
No. 60 Nassau St. New York.
may 4-d&w3m.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription, is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, my4-d&w3m] Kings County, New York.

O. CURTIS, *General Insurance Agent.*
Office in Thompson's Block, Third street.
L. H. Chute, Agent for Ætna Insurance Company, St. Anthony.
June 24th, 1863. d1y

New Advertisements.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Paints, Oils, Glass

AND

GLASSWARE,

Perfumeries, Fancy Goods,

&C., &C.,

No. 111 Third Street,

(UNION BLOCK.)

ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.

We would call the attention of Dealers throughout the Northwest to

Our Full Stock of Goods,

Which we are offering at a fraction over

Milwaukee & Chicago Figures.

We invite an inspection of our stock and prices, believing we can make it to the interest of the dealer and consumer, to give us their orders.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.
CHAS. F. SIMS. SAM'L L. VAWTER.
ANSON H. ROSE. jy25-tf

25,000 CIGARS OF FAVORITE BRANDS,

For sale at very low figures to close the stock.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

TILDEN & CO.'S FLUID EXTRACTS,

Pills and Granules, at card prices.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

FRAZER'S LUBRICATOR.

Just received and for sale at close figures.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

---

20 BBLS. LARD, WHALE AND LUBRICATING OILS,

At lowest market rates.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

---

410 GALLONS VARNISH,

Of various qualities and prices, at
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE'S,
jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

---

500 BOXES WINDOW GLASS AND GLASSWARE,

McCulley's Brand, at market rates.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf Union Block.

FOR SALE,

A neat Brick Cottage House and Lot, with a good well of water and out Buildings and shade trees &c., with five rooms on first floor, also a good cellar; within eight minutes' walk of the Postoffice; cheap for cash. For further particulars enquire of JAS. H. MURRAY,
jy22-1w Opposite the American House.

PORTRAITS.

B. P. BARTLETT, Artist,

From NEW YORK CITY, is now prepared to

PAINT PORTRAITS,

Landscapes, &c.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

☞ He will also give lessons in Drawing and Oil Painting, at his Studio, over Munger's Music Store, Concert Hall Block, St. Paul, Minnesota.

jy19-tf

MUSICIANS WANTED!

I want a few good Musicians to fill up a Brigade band now organizing. For particulars, address,
J. E. E. PEGGS,
Jy21-1w* Rice Lake, Min.

FARMER WANTED.

I want a responsible man and wife to take charge of my farm and sheep on shares. 300 acres of land—90 of it under plow. 200 sheep or more. Address,
H. W. BARRY, Dundas.
Jy7-tf

CORDAGE AND LEAD PIPE—JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale low, by NICOLS, DEAN & CO.
Je14-tf

ROBERT P. LEWIS
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
St. Paul, Minnesota,
Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge,
ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF
"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"
Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey, Collins & Brace.

CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c.

☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.

oct-d tw&wly

GIRL WANTED,

To do General Housework. Apply to
MRS. F. DRISCOLL,
jy24-tf Cor. 10th and Canada-sts.

DRAWING CLASS.

Mr. BARTLETT, Artist, over Munger's Music Store, Third st., will form a class to be taught Drawing. Terms $6 per quarter. To commence August 3d at his Studio. jy24-2w

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AUCTION.

A sale of State property will take place at the Stable on Eagle-st., on Saturday, August the 1st, of Horses, and one of Easterly's Reapers. Sale to commence at two o'clock P. M.
By order of the Adjutant General.
M. BALDWIN, Agent for State.
LANGLEY & TEMPLE, Auctioneer.
jy23-1d

NOTICE.

A male or female Teacher is wanted in the High School in the city of St. Anthony. Term to commence Aug. 10, 1863. Competency to teach the higher English Branches is required. Apply immediately to the Board of Education.
N. H. MINER,
Secretary of the Board of Education.
Dated July 21, 1863. jy23-6t

Castello & Van Vleck's
MAMMOTH SHOW,
AND
Great Moral Exhibition,

CASTELLO & VAN VLECK,...PROPRIETORS.
H. VAN VALKENBURG,.....MANAGER.
T. POLAND,.....MASTER OF ARENA.
J. FREHE,.....LEADER OF ORCHESTRA.

A combination comprising all that is excellent in the Equestrian profession, all that is novel in the school of Gymnastics.

A GENUINE CIRCUS,

with all the standard features of the Legitimate Arena, blended with all Modern improvements and Acquisitions furnished by ambition, close application and the practical working of those Artists whose motto is

EXCELSIOR.

More Blooded, Trained Horses, and a better assortment of other rare specimens of animated nature than have ever been brought before this community.

Superiority in Every Department.

The Company consists of at least

Forty Performers,

EQUESTRIANS, VOLTIGERS, LEAPERS, DANCERS, ACROBATS, VOCALISTS, MUSICIANS;

New Wagons, New Carriages, New Canvas, New Dresses, New Costumes, New Trappings, New Seats and New Appointments,

The whole forming an establishment paramount to the finest ever formed either in this country or in Europe.

This Mogul Show will exhibit at ST. PAUL, on

Tuesday, July 28th, at 7 o'cl'k p. m.

Also on

Wednesday and Thursday, July 29th and 30th, at 2 and 7 p. m.

Admission 25 cents—Reserved Seats 50 cents.

MR. DAN CASTELLO,

As Equestrian Manager, will introduce his

Wonderful Trained Horse,

MONITOR,

The Champion of the World; also his

WONDERFUL EDUCATED BULL,

Don Juan.

Mr. JOHN GLENROY,

Who has been received with admiration and applause by appreciating audiences on both continents, and gained the title of the CENTAUR HORSEMAN, will execute his daring Somersault Act.

WM. J. SMITH,

Who has won unfading laurels, as the most graceful and accomplished Two and Four Horse Equestrian of the age.

MR. J. TINKHAM,

The intrepid Horseman and bold Bare Back Rider, will appear as the Inspired Hurdle Leaper.

Messrs. C. W. BURROWS and M. J. KELLY,

Who stand unrivalled as first class Artists, are also engaged in order to render the Gymnastic Department superior to all precedents. Among the successful feats achieved by those performers, are the

HORIZONTAL BAR EXERCISES,

Double Trapeze,

Classical Groupings.

Mr. DAN CASTELLO,

The Great Talking Clown, whose bon mots and original sayings are copied by the entire motley brotherhood. When such a man as this dons the cap and bells, the public may rest assured of a feast of humor unalloyed by vulgarity.

MR. T. W. POLAND,

The ready conversationalist and refined gentleman, the paragon of Ring Masters.

T. BURGESS,
MORRIS MILES,
R. VAN VALKENBURG,
M. McCOLLUM,
A. SULLIVAN,
R. HARMON, AND
C. LESLIE,

Complete the list of male artists, while

MADAMES FRANK and CARRIE,

The beautiful and gifted equestriennes lead the female cortege.

A grand procession, consisting of the Band Chariot, Frehe's Silver Cornet Band, assisted by Mr. La Rue, the Champion Drummer, all of the Wagons, Carriages, Horses, &c., will be given each morning at ten o'clock, for the purpose of demonstrating to the public the extent, force and superiority of

CASTELLO & VAN VLECK'S
MAMMOTH SHOW.

jy17-1d

GREAT BARGAINS

AT

The Cheap Cash Store.

We will commence this morning selling our stock of SUMMER

DRESS GOODS,

SUN UMBRELLAS,

PARASOLS,

Summer Shawls,

BLACK SILK MANTILLAS,

BALMORALS,

COTTONADES AND LIGHT CASSIMERES,

At greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

IF YOU WANT BARGAINS,

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

Remember the place,

No. 218 Third Street, St. Paul,

NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,

H. KNOX TAYLOR.

jy5-tf

BOOTS & SHOES

AT

VERY LOW PRICES,

AT

KILPATRICK'S.

St. Paul, June 6, 1863. [illegible]

MONETARY.

COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF

Thompson Bro's.,

ST. PAUL, July 22, 1863.

Bankers and licensed Dealers in Land Warrants, Revolutionary and Adult Half Breed Scrip, &c

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds		½ per ct. prem
American Gold		22 per ct.

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Passage Certificates via Liverpool and Hamburg; Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland France, Germany and Switzerland, Sweden an Norway, for sale at our office.

Miscellaneous.

W. S. McCLURE & CO.,

Produce Commission Merchants,

For the sale of Butter, Cheese, Lard, Eggs, Beans, Peas, Dried Fruits, Flour and Provisions

250 Fulton Street,

Op. Washington Market,.....NEW YORK
W. S. M'CLURE. C. M'CLURE.
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VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, TUESDAY, JULY 28, 1863. NUMBER 176.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

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SAINT PAUL, TUESDAY, JULY 28.

TELEGRAMS—SEE FOURTH PAGE.

THE NEWS.

Morgan exit. Morgan is caught. The gay old bird is limed—shorn of his pretty plumage, and plucked of his tail feathers. His brilliant prospects of overrunning Ohio with his bold brigands, and levying a general tribute on strong boxes and henroosts, has turned out to be a "*Fata Morgana*," the veritable Sicilian mirage itself, the same gigantic figures of men and horses flitting across the picture, and vanishing like it into air—thin air—to the cry of Morgana! Morgana! Elsewhere we have compiled a history of John's adventures in the Free States.

—The hope that Meade would be able to intercept Lee at the gaps of the Blue Ridge, is dissipated by our dispatches. Hill and Longstreet have got through Chester Gap, where it seems we had only a small cavalry force to oppose them, and went on unresisted to their old position at Culpepper. But if Ewell remains at Strasburg, as represented, it is difficult to see why he cannot be cut off.

—Napoleon is following out the logic of his subjugation of the people of Mexico. He has proclaimed an empire—that is, a despotism—and invited the scion of a European despot to fill the throne he has raised on the ruins of the Republic. The United States will have a word to say about this shortly.

WHO MAKES THE MONEY OUT OF THE WAR.

The late cool weather was probably caused by the following piece of arctic iciness on the part of the *Pioneer*:

"By means of the prestige of past success, *and money made out of the government during the war, they* [the Republicans] intend, if possible, to retain possession of the State. *They will, probably, succeed.*"

We have had something like a suspicion that some people were making more money "out of the government during the war" than they were fairly entitled to: but we really had no hope that our suspicions would be confirmed by the testimony of so competent a witness; and we were not at all prepared for the discovery that the money thus made, was to be applied to political purposes.

If, however, that is the case—as we are assured by one whose advantages for accurate information upon the subject, cannot be disputed—it is about time to look into the matter, and see who it is that is making the money, and for the benefit of what party it is likely to be used.

The opportunities for making "money out of the government during the war," in this State, have been limited mainly to those connected with the fitting out, the feeding, and supplying of the expedition under Gen. Sibley. Gen. Sibley is a Democrat. Does the *Pioneer* mean to intimate that Gen. Sibley "has been making money out of the government," during the war, to be used for purposes of politicol corruption?

The Commissaries and Quartermasters connected with the expedition, are nearly all Democrats.

The U. S. Quartermaster, stationed from the beginning of the war up to a very short time ago, in this city, through whose hands passed all the contracts for military supplies of every kind and description, was a Democrat.

Nearly all the men who got the contracts were Democrats.

All that has been made out of the quartering and supplying of the troops at Fort Snelling has gone into the hands of Democrats.

We forbear to mention names, but about a dozen men, who form this inner ring of contractors and quartermasters, are generally believed to have realized large fortunes out of the war in this State. They are every one of them Democrats.

The *Pioneer* would be troubled to point to a single instance of a Republican who is even suspected of having made any more money out of the Government than his regular pay as an officer or soldier, or whose opportunities for "stealing" were such as to furnish reasonable ground for the belief that he had yielded to the temptation.

In the dispensations of Providence these "golden" opportunities have fallen generally to gentlemen of the Democratic persuasion, whose previous experience had given them a keener scent for peculation than their untaught opponents.

That they have improved the "opening" to the extent, or for the purposes indicated by the *Pioneer*, we should be sorry to believe.

If, however, any of them have any money to spare, they could not give a better proof that they have sincerely repented of their evil courses, had turned from the error of their ways, and were resolved henceforth to live an honest, virtuous and patriotic life, than to use their surplus funds to extend and perpetuate the principles advocated by the party of the Union.

"It will probably succeed," however, even without their aid.

ALARM IN MISSISSIPPI AND MOBILE.

The fall of Vicksburg has occasioned great alarm throughout Mississippi and Alabama, and the rebels seem altogether at fault as to what they shall do to protect themselves from the consequences which they regard as certain to follow. Major General D. H. Maury, commanding at Mobile, issued a proclamation to the citizens of that place on the 8th, warning them that the calamity at Vicksburg had a peculiar significance for them; that Mobile might be attacked in a short time, that the troops must be immediately armed for protection, and that able-bodied slaves must be set to work on the defenses immediately.

The Mobile *Advertiser and Register* says Vicksburg fell "for the want of common prudence in filling the town with provisions." It urges that Mobile is in great danger, and that all the provisions that can be obtained should be stored in the city. It further presses the following considerations:

In case of siege and bombardment, the danger to life will be very great to non-combatants. It must not be supposed that Mobile can escape great destruction of life from a bombardment because Vicksburg did. The latter place is protected by a series of knobs and hills, affording shelter to the inhabitants from shot and shell. Mobile is situated on an open plain, and shell and shot will have a full and distructive sweep in all parts of the city. The presence, too, of a large number of women and children might compel the surrender of the city. They ought by all means to be out of harm's way. To effect this, timely preparation ought to be made, and not wait until the last moment, when there will be rush and confusion.

In whatever direction the blow is to come, by land or sea, the *Register* warns the people of Mobile it must be expected, "and before long."

THE WAY TO DO IT.

The opposition to the draft has been almost wholly confined to the *canaille* of New York city and its environs.

In Boston and Troy the disturbances by the same element were small affairs, of a few hours duration, easily put down.

Elsewhere the draft has been cheefully acquiesced in, and has been made the occasion of a general outburst of good-humor and patriotism.

An exchange says of the feeling in Philadelphia—the second city of the Union—

At the close of the drafting in the 15th Ward in Philadelphia, on Saturday, after about twelve hundred names had been drawn, a citizen of distinction, a life-long Democrat, and a Democrat still, proposed three cheers for the Union. The whole multitude took the cue and gave them with a will. Three more were given for the Government, if possible with still more unction. The scene closed with three cheers, loud and long, for the draft.

In Boston, with the exception of the slight disturbance before mentioned, a similar good humor prevailed. In all the towns of New England, where the draft took place, the conscripts made it an occasion of jubilation.

In Plattsburg and Elmira and other places in New York State, the conscripts marched in procession, with bands of music and colors flying, cheering heroically for the constitution, the laws and the draft.

That is the true American style of doing this sort of the thing. The other style is an importation from Kilkenny, and won't go down in this country.

THE ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Edmund Rice, Esq., President of the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad, returned home from his trip to England on Sunday morning. It will be gratifying to our readers to learn that one of the results of his journey was the purchase of 4,500 tons of iron, 1,500 of which is already in this country, and the remainder is now in transit and will reach New York in a few days.

This is a sufficient amount of iron to lay the track to Watab, above St. Cloud, and unless low water prevents, the road will be completed to that point this fall. Mr. Delano, Track Superintendent, has gone on to New York to hasten forward the iron, and see that there is no delay in its being transported to La Crosse. From there, it will be brought up as rapidly as possible on barges and a strenuous effort made to bring it all to this point notwithstanding the low water. A new locomotive is already on the way here from Philadelphia.

The Company expect to secure sufficient aid from New York parties to extend the road along the river to Winona. The surveys that have been made between this city and Hastings having proved satisfactory the building of the road to that place has been determined on, and it will probably be under contract within four or five weeks, and work commenced this fall. Should the surveys along the line result as anticipated, the road will be immediately continued to Winona.

Partial arrangements have been made with English parties to extend the other end of the road, as rapidly as the development of the country will warrant, until it reaches Georgetown.

MORGAN'S RAID A VALLANDIGHAM COUP D' ETAT.

It now turns out that by the confession of Vallandigham himself the raid of Morgan into Ohio was intended as the nucleus of a Copperhead insurrection in that State to prevent the enforcement of the Conscription Law. A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* reports Vallandigham's remarks as follows:

'In speaking of the present Morgan raid, he said it would be impossible for the Government to enforce the conscript act in this State and Ohio; *that Morgan had his wires laid to that effect; that the present raid is only an introductory matter; that he will give the States a second visit in case the law should be attempted to be enforced.* He appears well posted on Southern affairs, and undoubtedly speaks advisedly of the second raid of Morgan, if he should be so fortunate as to escape the vigilance of our men."

A pretty scheme! But then—it failed—and what will Val. do now?

VALLANDIGHAM.

Vallandigham is said by correspondents who have gone to take a peep at the curiosity at the Clifton House, Niagara Falls, to be in a very depressed state of mind.

Mrs. Vallandigham, accompanied by her son, had arrived there.

The British snobs of Canada, on whose sympathy he had counted, don't deign to take any notice of the traitor. He feels their neglect severely.

In the meantime Val's prospect of being Governor of Ohio is about as probable as being Queen of Great Britain. He was dead when he was nominated but his recent traitorous address has buried him so deep that Gabriel's trumpet with an earthquake to back it up could not resurrect him.

A Keokuk paper says:

Sunset Cox, member of Congress from the Columbus district, and one of the leading Democrats of Ohio, was in our city a few days ago, and admitted in conversation that Brough would beat Vallandigham over 50,000 votes in the State of Ohio.

And that is just half the majority counted on by Brough's friends.

IMPORTANT TO MAP MAKERS.

OLD LANDMARKS RESTORED.

On a map of Minnesota made by A. J. Hill, Esq., an engineer of this city, the northern boundary of the State is delineated to so as to include a small portion of territory lying north of the 49th parallel, comprising a promontory on the northwest shore of the Lake of the Woods. In this respect Mr. Hill's map differs from any other map of this State ever published, so far as known, but it accords with the line fixed by the international treaties on the subject.

Mr. Hill is now employed in the topographical department of the War office at Washington, and has had permission to inspect the original reports and maps of the Commissioner by whom, about forty years ago, the boundary was surveyed and marked, and by these records Mr. Hill's chorographical discovery has been completely verified. It is important to map makers, and possibly at some future time to the State itself, that this fact, for the ascertainment of which Mr. Hill deserves the entire credit, should be known. A letter from him giving the description of the boundary, as quoted from the Treaty, is on file in the Executive office.

THE CHURCH SPEAKS.

We take great pleasure in calling general attention to the manly, patriotic and Christian admonitions addressed, at the request of Bishop Grace, by the Rev. Mr. Ireland, at the Cathedral last Sunday, to the Irish Catholics on the subject of resistance to the draft. This stirring exhortation to a loyal obedience to law, is enforced, not only by appeals to a sense of duty and patriotism, but is enforced by all the awful sanctions of the Catholic Faith, and will not fail to have a salutary influence upon those to whom it is addressed.

NO INDIANS FOUND BY COL. THOMAS.

On the 14th inst., Col. Miller directed Colonels Thomas and Wilkins to scout through Monongalia and Kandiyohi counties. Col. Thomas headed ninety cavalry, and writing from St. Cloud, on the 24th, reported as follows:—"I have just returned from the scouting expedition, and have examined all the ground covered in your instructions, and much more, and have failed to find any Indians or traces of them, less than six weeks old. No Indians have been seen or heard of in this vicinity since about the 15th inst."

MINNESOTA INDIANS ON THE MISSOURI.

A Washington dispatch has the following in relation to our old Sioux neighbors, and the operations of Superintendent Thompson:

The Superintendent sent out to look after the Indians removed from Minnesota on account of the late outbreaks there, writes from his station on the Missouri river, sixty miles above Fort Randall, Dacotah Territory, that he has even there been compelled to erect a stockade and other defences, to protect their agency from the Indians. He has about 300 acres of land plowed, and twenty-eight farms laid off for the Sioux, and forty-eight for the Winnebagoes.

LITTLE CROW IN EXTREMITY.

Is Deserted By His Followers.

SEEKS REFUGE IN THE BLACK HILL.

CAPTAIN FISK'S EXPEDITION.

The following extract from a letter from Dr. W. D. Dibb to his wife in St. Anthony, relates to the report given in Sunday's PRESS in relation to Little Crow. Dr. Dibb is the Surgeon accompanying Fisk's Expedition across the plains. He writes from Fort Abercrombie on the 14th:

George Griere, our Sioux interpreter of last year, has joined us again. He was with Little Crow just before he joined us. He has been trading with him this winter at Devil's Lake. He says he is about used up. Not much powder, and he has set his men to making bows and arrows. He tried hard while he was there to get the other Sioux to join him, but they refused and said they were ready to give themselves up. They blamed Crow for bringing this trouble upon them and wanted him to leave. He did leave the morning George left, and started for the Black Hills at the mouth of the Yellow Stone River.(?) George said he (Little Crow) would give himself up if he thought he would not be hung.

He further writes that Fisk's Expedition consists of 20 wagons and 60 men—of whom 25 are mounted—and one howitzer. Five of the men, we learn from other sources, have returned—leaving but 55 with Fisk. They expected to have overtaken Sibley's army in six or eight days.

History of John Morgan's Raid.

HIS TRAVELS IN INDIANA AND OHO.

Battle of Buffington Island.

Numerous Outrages of the Horse Thieves.

Final Capture of the Guerrilla Outlaw.

On the 8th of July, eleven regiments, aggregating 4,800 men, with ten pieces of artillery, including two howitzers, under command of John Morgan, crossed the Ohio at Bradensburg, Kentucky, forty miles below Louisville, and entered Indiana.

MORGAN IN INDIANA.

As soon as Morgan's men reached Indiana, they commenced robbing stores, residences, and citizens. At Mauckport, the first town in Indiana they reached, the houses of citizens were entered, and the furniture broken, bed clothing and carpets torn in tatters, clocks and mirrors mashed up.

The entire route from Mauckport to Corydon, was one of destruction, houses having been burned, and all that could be, having been destroyed. Whole fields have been laid waste, and every act of vandalism conceivable, was performed by this band of marauders. They reached Corydon on Thursday evening, the 8th, at five o'clock, and without even demanding a surrender of the town, they threw a number of shells into it, among helpless women and children.

Near Cordyon a minister named Glenn, who owned the finest house in that section, was fired upon by the rebels. He was dragged into the house by his wife, who closed the door. The rebels burst open the door, wounded him through both thighs, set the house on fire and left Glenn to perish in the flames. His wife and other ladies in the house dragged him out to an orchard, and thus saved him from being roasted.

Near Mauckport they also killed Garrett Hunt, and just above the town they murdered William Frahee.

At Corydon all the store houses were rifled, and wanton destruction of property seemed to be the greatest object of the riders.

When the town was captured five hundred of Colonel Jordan's home-guards were made prisoners, and the balance of them escaped in the direction of Palmyra. Near Corydon an old citizen, William Heth, fired upon the rebels. He was the keeper of the toll-gate this side of Corydon. The rebels shot him dead, and burned his house. They also burned a fine stone mill in the neighborhood of Corydon.

Caleb Thomas, of Edwardsville, was killed near Corydon. He was shot through the forehead. Jeremiah Nance, of Laconia, was also killed near Corydon.

Morgan demanded and received $2,100 from the owners of three mills for not burning them. One man could not raise the amount demanded, and his mill was burned. They robbed every store in the place, and carried off about twelve thousand dollars worth of goods, and destroyed all kinds of goods and notions they could not use.

A sharp little fight occurred before the rebels occupied Corydon, between about six hundred citizens and the rebels. The rebel loss was 6 killed and 29 wounded. Our loss was 2 killed and 370 captured.

At Salem the depot was burned, but no other property of much value destroyed. A contribution of $25,000 was levied on the town. Wash Dupanny, one of the wealthiest citizens of Southern Indiana, was compelled to pay $5,000 to keep his mills from being destroyed.

On the New Albany and Chicago Railroad the rebels destroyed fourteen bridges and culverts from six to one hundred feet in length.

At Palmyra his men were allowed every license in the destruction of property. Horse stealing was the order of the day with the raiders.

At Dupont they broke into the stores and took all the hats, shoes and clothing they could find. They also took about two thousand canvas hams, but afterwards threw most of them away.

He attempted to get out of Indiana and cross the Ohio at New Albany, Madison, and Aurora, but was met by superior forces of infantry at each place, whereupon he became disgusted with Hoosierdom, and started for Ohio.

INDIANA VS. KENTUCKY.

The contrast between Indiana and and Kentucky is striking. Last year when Kentucky was invaded Indiana mustered, armed, equipped and sent into that State one regiment a day for fourteen consecutive days, but now that Indiana was invaded, upon the call of her Governor for troops, sixty-one thousand men were raised in forty-eight hours, and tendered to the authorities, about one half of whom were accepted, armed, mustered, and marched to various points to prevent Morgan's crossing the river and moving on northward.

THE INVASION OF OHIO.

On the 13th of July Morgan entered Ohio at Harrison, a small village in Hamilton county, twenty miles northwest of Cincinnati. Burning a portion of the town he passed on and next paid his respects to Glendale, which contains the residences of many Cincinnatians. They were in too much haste to do much damage at this point.

CAPTURING A FUNERAL.

When the rebel cavalcade was in the vicinity of Harrison they met a funeral procession, which they stopped and demanded the horses. The drivers of the carriages asked permission to go the graveyard, and promised to return and let them have the horses; but they changed their minds as to the route back, and hurried home by some by-roads, thus saving their teams.

THEY CALL ON THEIR FRIENDS.

General Cary, who resides near Glendale, tells of a neighbor of his who, when Morgan's troops were passing, hurrahed for Vallandigham. He was approached by one of the rebels, who said to him: "You are one of the Southern sympathizers, aint you?" "I am a Vallandigham man—a peace man." "Well, that's what I mean. Have you any horses?" Yes, he had. "Well, we want our friends to help us now, so we will take your horses;" and they did take them.

CAPTURING A TRAIN.

The next day a detachment of Morgan's force placed obstructions upon the Little Miami Railroad, a mile and a half above Camp Dennison. Their devilishness was illustrated by their proceeding three-quarters of a mile above the obstructions, and, firing on the passenger train as it passed. Owing to this, the engineer put on a full head of steam, and, striking the obstacle with full force, the train was thrown from the track. The fireman was the only person killed, and the passengers were marched two or three miles to Morgan's camp, where they were paroled. The cars were burned on the track. It is estimated that the road was damaged the amount of $7,000.

THE RACE CONTINUES.

Morgan's ride on the 15th was through Clermont, Brown and Adams counties, to Wert Union, the county seat of the latter, which is twenty miles above Maysville. His scouts attempted to approach the river several times during the day, but were driven back by gunboats.

OUR FORCES NOT IDLE.

In the meantime our forces were not idle. Gen. Hobsen with a cavalry force was in close pursuit from the time Morgan entered the State. Gen. Judah, with an equally large force, was moving from Portsmouth to intercept him, and thousands of the militia were hastily organizing into companies and joining in the pursuit.

THE NEXT MOVE.

Driven back from the river, Morgan commenced going north, and his next exploits were in Pike county, where he crossed the Scioto, burned a canal bridge at Jasper, and another on the Scioto above Piketon. They took four or five prisoners at Jasper, and after paroling them shot and killed one of them, a school teacher, named McDougal.

PIKETON SURRENDERED.

He demanded the surrender of Piketon, which demand was complied with by the citizens, but was too hotly pressed to derive any advantage from the surrender, and immediately moved on in the direction of Gallipolis.

MILL BURNED.

On the morning of the 17th, Morgan reached Jackson, where he burned a flour mill and the railroad depot—loss about $10,000.

THE BATTLE OF BUFFINGTON ISLAED.

Nothing further of interest occurred until the battle of Buffington Island, which took place on the 19th. The correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* says:

Buffington Island lies in the Ohio River close to the Ohio shore, about thirty-five miles above Pomeroy, and was chosen by the rebels as a place of crossing into Virginia, on account of the shoals between it and Blannerhasett's Island, twenty miles above. They had doubtless been well advised of the movements of our forces sent from all points to either head them off or keep them confined to the only route eastward for them, until they reached the mountainous region and our eastern frontier. Without following then, the progress of Morgan's march eastward, we will take a glance at his course previous to the morning of the battle: Yesterday, Sunday, the 19th, Morgan's right kept the main or shore road, from Pomeroy, having sent out skirmishers to feel the strength of that town and Middleport. This was on Friday night, but if he had any intention to attempt to ford at Eight Mile Island, he abandoned it on account of a show of resistance made by a small body of home guards, with a small piece of ordnance made of cast iron, and used only to fire salutes. A skirmish took place, in which the rebels lost two men killed and two or three wounded, and the home guards had one man slightly wounded and lost their *gun*, which, however the rebels contemptuously left behind, after they found its utter uselessness. The main body were advancing on the road from Vinton, and uniting with the right, the entire force took the old stage road to Pomeroy, and pushed for Buffington Island, or rather the shore, which it reached it is supposed at two o'clock on Sunday morning.

MOVEMENTS ON THE RIVER.

Our gunboats, viz: Moose, (flagboat) Reindeer, Springfield, Naumkeag and Victory, in command of Lieutenant Commander Le Roy Fitch, were patrolling the river from an accessible point below Ripley to Portsmouth; but as soon as it was definitely ascertained that Morgan was pushing eastward, the Moose, towed by the Imperial, started up stream, followed at proper distance by the other boats. The Moose made the foot of Buffington Island on Saturday night, and remained until next morning, without changing position, on account of a dense fog.

The rebel force made the shore opposite and above the Island, as before stated, at two o'clock, and took position under cover of artillery, in an extensive corn and wheat field, skirted by hills and woods on its north and east sides. The position was a good one, and might have been held to advantage for a much longer time than it was, but for the co-operation of the gun-boat Moose, the only one of the fleet which arrived in time to participate.

The rebels met us in solid column, and moved in battalions, and at the first fire repulsed our advance, which was too far ahead to be assisted by our artillery. This was the best opportunity they had to make a successful fight, but we fell back to bring forward our artillery, and the enemy did not seem to care to follow up the advantage. Meantime the fight progressed, but in a desultory manner, until our artillery got into position and our lines were drawn closely around the enemy. A furious onset was made on our side, and the rebels were driven over the field eastward, and sought the shelter of the woods beyond.

CO-OPERATION OF THE GUN BOATS.

No more fortunate circumstance could have transpired for the Union force than the escape of Capt. Grafton to the gunboat Moose, for he pointed out to Lieut. Com. Fitch the exact position of the rebels, and enabled that officer so to direct his guns as to throw shell in their very midst. The Moose is armed with twenty-four pounder Dahlgren guns, a most accurate and effective gun. A dense fog, however, prevailed, which prevented Lieut. Fitch doing as great execution in the rebel works as he desired, but his shots from the larboard and forward guns told, and an extensive scattering took place. The Moon opened at 7 o'clock, and as the rebels were driven, she kept steadily moving up stream, throwing shell and shrapnel over the heads of our men into the ranks of the enemy.

It now became evident that the rebels were being pressed in all directions, and that hard fighting would not save them from destruction.

ATTEMPT TO CROSS INTO VIRGINIA.

A simultaneous rush was then made for the river, and throwing away arms and even clothing, a large body ran down to the shore, some with horses, and some without, and plunged into the stream. The point chosen to effect the crossing was one mile and a half above the head of Buffington Island, and the movement would undoubtedly have been attended with considerable success but for the presence and performance of the gunboat. The crossing was covered by a twenty-pounder Parrot and a twenty-pound howitzer dragged into position by the rebels in their hasty retreat, but before the guns could be loaded and sighted the bow guns of the Moose opened on the rebel guns and drove the gunners away, after which the pieces were captured. Some twenty or thirty men only succeeded in crossing into Virginia at this point. Several were killed in the water, and many returned to the shore. While this was transpiring on the river, the roar of battle was still raging on the shore and back into the country. Basil Duke, under whose generalship the fight was conducted, was evidently getting the worst of it, and his wearied gangs of horse-thieves, cut-throats and nondescripts began to bethink them only of escape. Many threw down their arms, were taken prisoners and sent to the rear. Others sought the shelter of trees, or ran wildly from one point to another, and thus exposed themselves far more to the deadly chances of the field than if they had displayed courage and stood up to the fight.

RESULT OF THE LAND FIGHTING.

The result of the land fighting mentioned by the *Gazette* correspondent was the capture of between 600 and 700 prisoners, including Dick Morgan, a brother of John.

THE PURSUIT CONTINUES.

Gen. Shackelford continued the pursuit vigorously the next day, Morgan in the meantime taking the back track. Coming up with him at three in the afternoon the fight took place, of which we have had the official report, resulting in the capture of between 1,000 and 1,500 men, and a large number of officers among them Basil Duke. Morgan himself escaped with a remnant of his force by resorting to a contemptible subterfuge worthy of the notorious villian. Through his officers he asked for time to consider the subject of surrendering, and forty minutes being granted, he improved it by decamping.

HIS NEXT POSITION.

He now seems to have changed his tactics, and being unable to cross the river, turns his horses' heads northward. We hear of him the day following th 21st, at Vinton, McArthur County, still being closely pursued.

THE ROUTE PURSUED.

Running through Athens and Morgan Counties, he crossed the Muskingum, eighteen miles below Zanesville, creating great excitement in that city. Business was suspended as it had been elsewhere on his route, and the citizens joined in the pursuit almost *en masse*. Shortly after crossing the Muskingum, he was attacked by the militia under Col Hall, but succeeded in making his escape as usual.

Passing through Guernsey County, he halted at Washington long enough to plunder the place and continued his ride, traversing Harrison and Carrol Counties.

HIS CAPTURE AT LAST.

From Carrol County he seems to have entered Columbia County, and as our dispatches this morning indicate, he was captured near New Lisbon, the county Seat, on Sunday. The dispatch is brief but satisfactory, announcing, as it does, the capture of the notorious guerrilla and the remainder of his band.

Some idea of the extent of his ride can be inferred from the fact that entering the State at the extreme south-west corner, he was captured eighty miles south-east of Cleveland.

THE DAMAGE DONE.

Our forces were constantly in such close pursuit that he was unable to inflict any serious damage beyond the impressment of horses. Our forces were obliged to recruit their horses by seizing fresh ones wherever Morgan had not exhausted the stock, so that in the general confusion the government will have a large horse bill to pay.

THE TOTAL RESULT.

The result of the raid can be briefly summed up. On the 8th inst. John Morgan, at the head of 4,800 men entered Indiana, traversed eight counties in that State, when he extended his visit to Ohio, where he rode through twenty-one counties,, had several skirmishes and two engagements, and lost in killed, wounded and prisoners, 4,800 men, besides JOHN MORGAN.

THE ENROLLMENT IN THE FIRST DISTRICT.

The Provost Marshal for the First District of Minnesota, has furnished the Rochester *Post* with the number of men enrolled in the several counties under the conscription act. We subjoin the number comprised in the first class only—being all able-bodied unmarried men between the ages of twenty and forty-five years, and all able-bodied married men between twenty and thirty-five years—as follows:

Blue Earth	516	Nicollet	383
Brown	106	Olmsted	1,398
Dodge	441	Renville	5
Faribault	277	Rice	720
Fillmore	1,449	Scott	626
Freeborn	314	Sibley	384
Houston	849	Steele	334
Le Sueur	511	Wasecа	237
Martin	47	Watonwan	20
Mower	322	Winona	1,779
			10,738

—Mayor Opdyke of New York city has offered a reward of $500 for the apprehension and conviction of any person who has committed either murder or arson in the course of the recent riots in that city.

Steamboat and River News.

☞ We were pleased to see on Sunday the steamer Albany at our levee. She has just come from the stocks, and has had 23 feet added to her length. The agreeable William Watson is her clerk.

Monetary & Commercial.

MONETARY.

MONDAY EVE., July 27.

The subscription to-day to the 5-20 Loan amounted to $26,000.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 27, 1 P. M.

FLOUR 5c better.

GRAIN—Wheat 1c better, and very quiet; $1.01 @1.08 for spring Chicago; $1.13@1.22 for Mil. club; $1.22@1.26 winter red Western. Rye and Barley dull. Corn 1c better, at 68@68¾. Oats steady at 71@77.

PORK dull and heavy.

LARD firmer.

WHISKY 45@45½.

LOCAL NOTICES.

GOOD COOKS.—Ladies, if you would be known as good cooks, and would avoid the mortification of having poor biscuit for tea when you have company, use D. B. De Land & Co.'s *Chemical Saleratus*, and that only.

New Advertisements.

BILLIARDS.

Lessons given in Billiards by EDWARD J. PLUNKETT, of Philadelphia, at

JOSEPH HALL'S BILLIARD ROOMS.

All those wishing to take lessons will have a good opportunity to improve their game. There will also be a match game of Billiards played Thursday evening. jy28-1t*

1000 BUSHELS OATS,

100 Barrels Salt,
100 Barrels XX Flour,

For sale by GEO. E. SCHNABEL,
jy28 Cor. Jackson and Fourth-sts.

LAND WARRANT LOST!

Public notice is given, that Bounty Land Warrant No. 101,314 for 160 acres issued June 6th, 1862, to Melinda Furman, was on or about the 18th of August, 1862, lost from the mail in its transmission from Lyons, N. Y., to St. Paul Minnesota. A Caveat has been filed in the General Land Office to prevent the location thereof, and application has been made to the Pension Office for the issue of a Duplicate thereof. Said Warrant had been duly sold and assigned to us.

JAMES E. THOMPSON.
jy29-6tw HORACE THOMPSON.

PROPOSALS
FOR ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, UPPER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL, MIN., July 27th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M.,

AUGUST 5th, 1863,

For furnishing the following subsistence stores for the use of the United States Army.

FOR DELIVERY SEPTEMBER 1st, 1863.

5,000 Pounds City Cured Hams, canvassed, in barrels (full head lined.)

60,000 Pounds good, clean dry brown Sugar, in barrels (full head lined.)

250 Bushels fine dry Salt, 50 pounds to the bushel, in double sacks, the outside sack to be gunny and to be re-sewed.

1,100 Gallons of Molasses, in half barrels.

5,000 Pounds good Dried Apples, put up in tight barrels (full head lined.)

2,000 Pounds good Green Tea in half chests.

Small samples to accompany proposals. The boxes containing the same to be carefully labelled on the side.

The stores to be inspected by such inspectors as may be appointed by the undersigned.

Bidders may propose for the whole or a part of any article.

No bid will be received unless from parties known to the undersigned, without a guarantee from two responsible parties for the faithful fulfillment of the contract, if awarded.

The cost of packages to be included in the place of the article, and each package to be marked with the contents and the name of the person furnishing the article, and the date of contract.

Proposals for different articles must be on *separate sheets of paper*.

Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement pasted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms.

All to be delivered free of drayage at the Commissary Store House, on the Upper Levee, or at such place in the city of Saint Paul, as may be required by the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

Payment to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Stores to be weighed by the city weigher, or by the undersigned, if required.

A copy of the recent laws with reference to contracts and contractors may be found at this office, and will be furnished contractors for their information and guidance.

Proposals from contractors who have previously failed to comply with their bids; from disloyal persons; those interested in more than one bid, or *where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid*, will not be considered.

A bond with good security will be required.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarrantee that ——, is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

This guarantee must be appended to each bid.

Those not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

M. P. SMALL.
Captain and Com. of Subsistence.
jy28-td

GREAT BARGAINS.

The best bargain one can make in anything is to purchase a First Class article at a low rate. This is the sort of bargains A. H. WIMBISH is giving his customers every day, at his Grocery Store, on Jackson-street. je24-tf

WANTED,

A young man of good education and address, to travel with an exhibition as showman and explanatory lecturer. Salary liberal. Address, with refereuces,
jy23-tf Box 907, St. Paul, Min.

MUSICIANS WANTED!

I want a few good Musicians to fill up a Brigade Band now organizing. For particulars, address,
J. E. E. PEGGS,
jy21-1w* Rice Lake, Min.

FARMER WANTED.

I want a responsible man and wife to take charge of my farm and sheep on shares. 300 acres of land—90 of it under plow. 200 sheep or more. Address,
jy7-tf H. W. BARRY, Dundas.

DRAWING CLASS.

Mr. BARTLETT, Artist, over Manger's Music Store, Third st., will form a class to be taught Drawing Terms $6 per quarter. To commence August 3d at his Studio. jy24-2w

NOTICE.

A male or female Teacher is wanted in the High School in the city of St. Anthony. Term to commence Aug. 10, 1863. Competency to teach the higher English Branches is required. Apply immediately to the Board of Education.

N. H. MINER,
Secretary of the Board of Education.
Dated July 21, 1863. jy23-6t

COOK WANTED.

A Woman to do the plain cooking in a Hotel. Inquire at this office. jy25-1w*

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

From the Second Minnesota

Its Part in Rosecrans' Recent Movement.

HOW THEY DRIVE THE SECESH.

[Though rather old, the following letter will be read with interest, as a part of the history of the gallant Second.]

CAMP NEAR ELK RIVER, Tennessee, July 6, 1863.

To the Editor of the St. Paul Press.

It may be interesting to some of your readers to know what part the Second Minnesota regiment took in the late movements of the Army of the Cumberland.

At 5 o'clock A. M., June 23, we unexpectedly received orders to be ready to move in two hours with bag and baggage. The movements had been kept so secret that we could not tell which way we were going until we were on the road. Some thought we were to go to Vicksburg, others to Nashville, but one day's march convinced us that the movement was against our enemies in front. Our first day's march was about fourteen miles southeast, over a very dusty road, bivouacking near the Murfreesboro and Eagleville pike, southwest of Morrison.

We resumed the march on the morning of the 21st, and came out on the Shelbyville pike, where Vallandigham was turned over to his friends, about 2 o'clock, and at 3 A. M. relieved two regiments that was skirmishing with the enemy. Companies E and K were deployed as skirmishers, and for three hours a brisk fire was kept up at about three hundred yards apart. The "rebs" tried their cannon on us twice, but did no damage. Our object was not to drive them, only to engage them, while the balance of the brigade passed around them at our left, but they "smelt the rat," and left in haste about 3 P. M. It had rained steadily all day, and our clothes were wet through. At midnight we were taken back about half a mile and allowed to build fires. None of our boys were hurt during the skirmish, but there was a number of narrow escapes. Lieut. Col. Bishop, who is always looking out for the interest and welfare of the men, received a rebel bullet through his coat.

"Reveille" sounded at 3 o'clock, on the 25th, and we moved on as soon as it was light enough to see anything, to overtake the balance of the brigade. The rain soon began to come down in torrents, and we passed many teams stuck fast in the mud. The roads were in a horrible condition to move an army over, but there was no backing out now. We passed a portion of Gen. McCook's corps a number of miles east of the Shelbyville and Tullahoma pike, while we pressed on in a southeasterly direction toward Hoover's Gap, to join Gen. Thomas' corps, which consists of four divisions, one of which, under Rosecrans, had driven the rebels from a portion of the Gap on the 24th, and only awaited reinforcements to clear the Gap of every rebel. The enemy held a strong position, which, if much resistance had been offered us, it would have cost us many lives to have taken; but as Bragg anticipated that Rosecrans was coming by the way of Liberty Gap, massed his forces there, only sending about seven thousand men to defend Hoover's Gap, which is on the road leading from Murfreesboro to Manchester, a town only fourteen miles northeast of Tullahoma. About noon we formed in line of battle and moved forward, and took position on the left of a battery, which soon opened on the enemy. Only at one point did they seem disposed to stand, and a charge of the 18th Regular and the 17th Ohio soon made them get their battery out of the way. We "bivouacked" near the bluff when they made this last stand. On the night of the 26th and the 27th we moved forward, with only a little skirmishing. We learned that three brigades of the enemy had passed ahead of us in the morning; but as our forces had cut off their retreat to Manchester, they took a road turning to the right, and retreated towards Tullahoma. We kept on to Manchester, arriving there, after wading a number of streams, about one o'clock at night. We found Gen. Rosecrans' Headquarters established there, and learned that our advance had reached there about 8 o'clock A. M., capturing the Provost Marshal, with forty or fifty guards.

The 28th our brigade was ordered out on the Tullahoma road to camp. About six miles out we came upon the enemy's pickets and drove them about a mile and a half, which gave us a convenient camping ground, where we "bivouacked" about dark. The next day the brigade was ordered out to find out if the enemy was in force, and drive them far enough to give Gen. Reynold's division a camping ground, as they were expected up that afternoon.

The Second Minnesota took the advance, and Companies B and I deployed as skirmishers, when the firing soon commenced between the two lines of skirmishers. We drove the enemy for about three-fourths of a mile, when a heavy shower came on, and we fell back to where we first started them. We could hear the enemy firing at "where we were" after we had got back, three-quarters of a mile, but as the rain was pouring down in torrents, and we had no rubber blanket with us, their foolishness did not interest us much. After they were certain we had retreated, they followed up slowly until they came to our line of skirmishers, when the fire again opened. One of Gen. Wheeler's body guard rode up so near that one of Company I boys brought him from his horse, putting a ball through his body. His horse was captured, and he was brought back on stretchers. We again moved forward on them and drove them back as steadily as before for about a mile, when they appeared to be in considerable force, holding a strong position with a field between us. One piece of our battery got into position, and fired two shots, which were quickly answered by the shots from a rebel battery within three hundred yards. One of their shots killed a horse, and the others would have hurt some of our boys if we had been standing up. It had got to be quite dark, and, after being relieved by the 2d brigade, we marched back to camp, having to wade three creeks, which were much swollen by the recent rains.

JULY 1ST.—We moved forward, and marched into Tullahoma in time to find Bragg and his army gone. Our division was the first to enter town, the advance being in time to see the last of the enemy leave.

From prisoners, we learned that Bragg had been reinforced the day before, and that his whole force was about forty thousand. They had worked on breastworks on the east side of town when we entered. Up to 8 o'clock the night before, and at 2 o'clock at night, they commenced to leave. They left some seige guns and a considerable quantity of stores. Owing to bad roads, and our provision trains not coming up, we have only made about ten miles since. We had to get across Elk river by pulling ourselves over by ropes and hanging on to horses' tails. It was a novel sight, but we got over all safe, and are now living on nothing but mush, made from meal captured from the secesh.

It has rained every day since the 23rd of June, except *one*. The country for miles around is nothing but a dense wilderness, made up of a bed of clay and mud, with a scrubby black oak tree stuck in at every place where anything will grow.

All the shelter we have had since we left Triune is a single rubber blanket to the man.

"OCCASIONAL."

Rebel Views of the Position.

THE LOSS OF VICKSBURG AN IRREPARABLE BLOW.

THE FALL OF CHARLESTON IMMINENT.

"LIFE NO LONGER WORTH HAVING, IF CHARLESTON FALLS."

If they can't Fight on Land, they will Fight on the Sea.

What estimate the rebels put upon the consequences of the fall of Vicksburg, while they were still indulging in the belief of great victories elsewhere, is shown by the following extract from the Montgomery (Ala.) *Mail*, of the 8th:

The news from Virginia has absorbed public attention to such a degree that we are apt to lose sight of Vicksburg. It is true that the recent demonstration of Gen. Lee is well calculated to attract the deepest interest, but we doubt if the conquest of Pennsylvania, and the conflagration of every farm in that State, would compensate for the loss of Vicksburg. By the one we shall have destroyed a certain amount of the enemy's property; by the other we shall not only lose property, but *prestige*. If Vicksburg falls, what will be the consequence? The Confederacy will be cut in two parts. Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas placed beyond the reach of succor or support, the Mississippi river yielded to the Yankees, the State of Mississippi given up to raids and ruin, and Johnson forced to fall back to the Tombigbee river, and perhaps to the Alabama. These results will assuredly follow the capture of Vicksburg, and yet we doubt if many persons give more than a passing thought to the subject.

The Mobile *Tribune* of the 13th of July, speculates with evident apprehension as to the course Grant would be likely to take. It fears that he will strike for Selma, while he relies upon Rosecrans to draw off Bragg, take Chattanooga, and move down toward Montgomery. It says, "if this be the plan it is bold enough, and if it should be successful, would be disastrous enough. Mobile would then be at the mercy of the enemy, without the necessity of firing a gun into it." Another sentence in this editorial is significant. Admitting that it draws a dark picture of the rebel situation, it says that "its probability is in the assumption that Bragg will be annihilated and that Johnston has no army to help himself with."

We have heretofore given extracts from Charleston papers showing their hopelessness of being able to defend the city against Gen. Gilmore. The following extract from the Charleston *Courier* reveals the estimate they place upon the consequences of its fall:

The fall of Charleston *involves consequences which we shudder to contemplate, With her capture the whole State would soon be at the mercy of the foe, and the great cause of Southern Independence would be put in fearful jeopardy. Nothing but a guerrilla warfare for the southern and southwestern portion of the Confederacy, if not for its whole extent, would then be left us*, in manifestation of our undying and unconquerable determination never to submit to Yankee rule. Let us, then, resolve to defend our beloved and time-honored city to the last extremity. First let us make every possible human effort to wrest the adjacent islands from the enemy, and enable Sumter and our other harbor fortress, with our steam rams to keep the vandals at bay. Failing in this, and even should Sumter become untenable, then let us resolve on a Saragossa defense of our city, manning and defending every wharf—fighting from street to street, and house to house—and, if failing to achieve success, yielding nothing but smoking ruins and mangled bodies as the spoil of the ruthless conqueror.

Should Charleston fall, life will be no longer worth living; let us then freely peril life in her defense, and resolutely devote her to destruction sooner than yield her undemolished, as a trophy and flourishing seaport, to the accursed foe. We once advocated a different policy—we were once for capitulation, in preference to self-sought or self-inflicted desolation. But we then mistakably thought we had to encounter an enemy bound by the rules of civilized warfare. The mask is now thrown aside: New Orleans, Nashville, and Memphis have taught us what we have to expect from the tender mercies of our unprincipled foe, and we know that our subjugation involves submission to a vile and atrocious despotism, to worse than savage barbarities, to degredation and insult, sparing neither age, sex, nor condition, and to the galling infamy of servile domination. Let us, then, bid destruction and extermination welcome, sooner than to succumb to Yankee dominion, and all its nameless enormities; and, if Charleston must fall, let her, although in ruin, yet live as the most glorious monument of self-defense ever recorded in history, covering her defenders with immortal glory, and her vandal conquerors with undying infamy.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 18th, speaking of the battle of Gettysburg, says:

Many persons now blame Gen. Lee for attacking the enemy there, but we shall be slow to criticise an officer of his service and capacity until the facts are better known. We only remark, while Lee is censured for attacking an army a little superior to his own, with the advantage of position against him, Johston was denounced for not attacking four times his number, in fortifications and position by the side of which Gettysburg was a playground.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 7th contains an editorial urging capitalists to fit out more privateers to prey on Northern commerce, and concluding, "Though our great armies are disintegrated, and we be compelled to carry on a guerrilla warfare, which we are determined on, if worst comes to worst, so long as a spot can be held for the government to rest on, or even if it lives as an itinerant, the guerrilla warfare of the ocean can be waged, and thus insure our final triumph.

"Let all exert themselves then to put a ship to sea; let government redouble its efforts.

"The sea is our best element, because we have no commerce to be harmed. Every true heart has sworn enmity like that of Hannibal—undying. With our prospect of years of war, let us put ships to sea to the utmost of our ability."

A GRAVE CHARGE AGAINST GOV. SEYMOUR.

He is Convicted by His Own Officers of Plotting Against the Government.

DELIBERATE INTENTIONS TO RESIST THE DRAFT.

From the Buffalo Express, July 21.

The commissioned officers of the 66th regiment N. G. S. N. Y., residing in the Second Assembly District of Niagara county, have published an address to the citizens of that district, which contains a statement of facts calculated to startle, not only the community to whom it is addressed, but the loyal people of the entire State. The narrative of these officers may be briefly given.

On receiving the general order issued by the Adjutant General of this State, on the 10th of June, directing the organization of a regiment of the New York National Guard in each Assembly District, these officers of the 66th appointed a meeting to be held at Wilson, for the purpose of taking proper steps in execution of the order. Their district contained four fully organized companies of the 66th, but the Colonel of that existing regiment resided elsewhere. In such case, according to the terms of the order, a Colonel of the new District organization was to be appointed; and these officers expected as a matter of course, to be consulted in the selection of the same. Before their meeting was held, however, they received information that one Wm. McRea, of Cambria—a man unknown to them, without military experience, and previously unconnected with the militia, had been appointed Colonel Necessarily, the appointment was unsatisfactory. They met, and found themselves unanimously desirous of securing the appointment of Col. Geo. L. Moote of Porter. Their feelings were communicated to Mr. McCrea, and he expressed himself favorably disposed to an accommodation of the matter, which should place Col. Moote at the head of the regiment, himself taking a lower commission. A meeting was appointed to arrange this settlement, when suddenly Mr. McCrea's disposition underwent a change; he repudiated his own propositions, refused to attend any conference, and declared his resolution to proceed in the arbitrary exercise of the authority conferred upon him by the Governor.

And now comes the startling development to which these difficulties led. In conversation with one of the officers, Mr. McCrea gave an explanation of his conduct, and this explanation is reported in their address, as below. It is the statement of Capt. Seahlenou, and introducing it, the officers say: "This statement was reduced to writing very soon after the conversation, and Lieut. Pettit declares that Mr. McCrea told him the same, in substance—in fact, nearly word for word. Those who know these gentlemen place implicit reliance in the truth of the statement, to which they are ready at any time to testify, which is as follows:"

I saw Colonel McCrea July 7, 1863. He said to me, about noon, "I did not want the office of Colonel in this District: but as it was pressed on me by men that I knew to be right for our Governor, I accepted. I will say to you, but confidentially, the object of this is to get this militia force into our hands—have proper men appointed—so if the Governor wishes to resist the National Draft, which he intends to do, as he thinks it unconstitutional, he can do so safely; for he then will have proper men in office over this National Guard, so as to control it to his wish, resist the draft, and the people cannot help themselves, as they will have no military that they can control to their wish. I have this from headquarters, from gentlemen that saw the Governor on this subject. It is not only my own views of the matter, but the Governor's and our party.

The gentlemen who bring this statement of alarming facts before the public are eleven in number, and by name as follows: Capt. James M. Newman, Capt. H. Eschbaugh, Capt. J. W. Eggleston, Capt. S. V. Seahlenou, Lieut. Wm. O. Pettit, Lieut. Alvin Wilson, Lieut. J. Vincent, Lieut. J. Ontwater, Lieut. S. B. Miller, Lieut. Wm. Pool, Quartermaster J. M. McChesney.

Now, what, it becomes every loyal citizen to ask, are we to think of this matter? If the testimony here brought came to us unsupported by any other indications or evidences of a monstrous design, in the re-organization of the State militia, to make it the instrument of treason to the National Government—a subservient power in the hands of a rebellious State Governor, to be used in resisting the execution of a national law—then we might justly refuse it warrant sufficient for the harboring of so dreadful a suspicion. But it does not stand unsupported. There has been more than one proceeding in connection with Gov. Seymour's sudden undertaking to re-organize the State militia, of a strange and suspicious character. Who, for instance, could find a loyal explanation of the appointment of John A. Green, of Syracuse, the notorious opponent of the war and sympathizer with the rebellion, to a Brigadier Generalship? And why do we hear it intimated from all directions, that the minor appointments have been of the same outrageous character?

The action of Gov. Seymour in relation to the riot of last week in New York is not calculated to discredit the testimony of his Niagara County Colonel. Informed beforehand of the exact time when the draft would be commenced in certain districts of New York, he adopted no measures to prevent a disturbance. He sent, instead, his Adjutant General to Washington—on Saturday before the riot, and in anticipation of it, as his language to the mob would intimate—to implore the government to stop the draft. He was absent from the State when the anticipated riot began. It is affirmed by a journal of the highest credit, on authority said to be "semi-official," and with the promise of proof hereafter, that the small State militia forces in New York were not permitted to be used at the outset of the riot. It is certain that the police, the provost guard, United States Marines and regulars did all that was done toward the quelling of the riot, in the first two or three days.

When Gov. Seymour arrived, he exhibited, to say the very least, a great reluctance to adopt measures demanded of his office, for crushing and punishing the mob. His first proceeding was a speech to the ruffians, in which he exchanged assurances of friendship with them, and proposed the substitution of his official efforts for their brute undertaking, to arrest the draft.

It is painful to entertain so terrible a suspicion; but no loyal mind, sensitive to the indications of treason, can exclude it. It is seriously forced upon such, and they have no right to shut it out. It demands a stern questioning of the facts, until they are sifted to the bottom.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

CAUSES of HOOKER'S REMOVAL

Correspondence of New York Times.

FREDERICK, MD., Monday, July 20, 1863.—A brief retrospective glance at the doings of the Army of the Potomac, during its late arduous campaign, may not be the most uninteresting reading for these hot days.

The first ten days of Lee's invasion was a mere *feint*—a mere diversion—in the hope of seeing Hooker's army swiftly rush northward into Pennsylvania to stop the ravages of one small division, while the mass of the rebel army, passing suddenly down to Leesburg, could, in less than one day's march cross the Potomac at Nolan's Ford, and place itself between the national army and Washington.

There is no feature of the campaign more positive than this, and Lee was completely out-generaled in its attempted execution. And yet the General commanding the Army of the Potomac at that time has been abused because he did not obey the behests of every frightened farmer in Pennsylvania, and rush to the protection of barnyards and stables.

When Lee had failed to induce Hooker to uncover Washington, he lost no time in pushing forward into Maryland. It is equally true of Hooker that he lost no time in pursuit. Withdrawing his army speedily from its fan-like position in front of Washington, he crossed the river by the pontoon bridges at Edward's Ferry, and in two days placed it in the vicinity of Frederick—an average distance of fifty-two miles. At Frederick, General Hooker's career as commander of the army of the Potomac came to a sudden termination.

I do not know that the circumstances resulting in Gen. Hooker's removal have ever been given to the public. Being able to state them precisely, I will give them briefly:

From the time of leaving Fredericksburg, Gen. Hooker had been acting under a strict letter of instructions from Gen. Halleck, and had been reporting to the latter daily. The letter of instructions ordered Gen. Hooker to cover Washington at all times, and when the passage of our army into Maryland became a fixed fact, Maryland Heights was also added as a point to be covered and protected, and Gen. Hooker was authorized to assume command of any troops that he might find in any department wherein he was temporarily posted, including the garrison of ten thousand men at Harper's Ferry.

When leaving Fairfax Court House for Frederick, Gen. Hooker asked if there were any serious objections to abandoning the position at the heights temporarily, and adding the troops to his army, with which to pursue and fight Lee. He then proceeded from Edward's Ferry, accompanied by Gen. Warren, Chief Engineer, to inspect the position in person, and determine upon its value. Upon arriving at the Heights a dispatch was received from Gen. Halleck, announcing, in substance, that the position and property at that point were too valuable to be abandoned, save in the last extremity. But, upon examination of the point, and obtaining the opinions of Gens. French and Warren, who coincided with him strongly, Gen. Hooker was so convinced of the inutility of maintaining a large garrison force at a point likely to become isolated, and was so sure that, upon explanation, Gen. Halleck would agree with him, that he at once gave the order for the abandonment of the position, the troops to march to Frederick and join his army. He then telegraphed his action to Gen. Halleck, giving his reasons at length. The response was a still more peremtory order not to abandon the position. Gen. Hooker, being thus deprived of a much-needed reinforcement of ten thousand excellent troops, and being, in addition, required to father the results of a campaign whose plan was not his own, respectfully asked to be relieved from command, if his instruction could not be modified, remarking, that it was not in his power, or the power of any other General, to do what was required of him with his limited force, and still be successful in the main object of pursuing and defeating the rebel army.

The President acceded to the request of Gen. Hooker, and with the order assigning Gen. Meade to command, came a discretionary power from Gen. Halleck, authorizing the commanding General to abandon Maryland Heights or not, just as he saw fit.

These are the precise circumstances attending the removal of Gen. Hooker, which was, and perhaps still is, shrouded with much mystery.

Hon. Hooker took leave without any show of formality, save a feeling address to his staff, and Gen. Meade stepped into command, and found everything so well matured for immediate action that he was enabled to move without an hour's delay. The next day the army was in motion again, and the marches, which were planned by Gen. Butterfield, were made with the same degree of vigor and promptness which had previously characterized them.

The various corps moved by several divergent routes from Frederick, the course of the left wing being due north, while the center and left wing deflected to the eastward, soon placing a large force between the enemy and Baltimore. On Wednesday, July 1, the left wing, under Gen. Reynolds, reached Gettysburg, and then began the conflict which for three days raged so furiously, and finally resulted so successfully to the national arms. The history of these battles, and the subsequent march to the Potomac, is yet fresh in the minds of the people, and needs no reiteration here.

CORDAGE AND LEAD PIPE—JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale low, by NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

je14-tf

Miscellaneous.

GREAT BARGAINS AT

The Cheap Cash Store.

We will commence this morning selling our stock of SUMMER

DRESS GOODS,

SUN UMBRELLAS,

PARASOLS,

Summer Shawls,

BLACK SILK MANTILLAS,

BALMORALS,

COTTONADES AND LIGHT CASSIMERES,

At greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

IF YOU WANT BARGAINS,

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES,

Remember the place,

No. 218 Third Street, St. Paul,

NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,

H. KNOX TAYLOR.

je5-tf

W. S. McCLURE & CO.,

Produce Commission Merchants,

For the sale of Butter, Cheese, Lard, Eggs, Beans, Peas, Dried Fruits, Flour and Provisions

250 Fulton Street,

Op. Washington Market,.....NEW YORK

W. S. M'CLURE. C. M'CLURE.

B. F. BALLARD.

REFERENCES:

Geo. W. White, Cash, Mechanic's B'k, Brooklyn
Hon. Horatio Ballard, Sec. State of New York.
Wm. Cripps, Pres. Standard Ins. Co., New York.
A. H. Ballard, Ypsilanti, Michigan.
J. L. Kelly, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
R. H. Huntington, Adam's Iron Co., N. Y.
J. H. Reed, Utica, New York.
Hon. Henry J. Raymond, "New York Times."
C. H. Wheeler, St. Albans, Vermont.
D. Ward, Lancaster, Grant Co., Wisconsin.

jy10 1y

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,

SUCCESSOR TO

Thompson, Whitney & Co

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

BOOTS and SHOES,

46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL

We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST and with very large addition to our HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK

We are prepared to offer to the Country Trade the best assortment of Boots and Shoes the city.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.

P. O. Drawer 1883. a1-6m.

HATCH'S BATTALION!

RECRUITS WANTED.

$40 Bounty!

TRANSPORTATION AND BOARD WILL BE PAID.

The men will be enlisted for three years or during the Indian War on our frontier. This enlistment avoids the draft, which should be a great inducement to those subject to the same

Apply to A. T. CHAMBLIN.

Corner of Seventh and Jackson-sts., St. Paul.

je25-tf

BOOTS & SHOES

AT

VERY LOW PRICES,

AT

KILPATRICK'S.

St. Paul, June 6, 1863. 95

JUST RECEIVED,

A NEW LOT OF

LINEN COATS,

PLAN LINEN DRILL PANTS,

AND A FINE LOT OF FIGURED

MARSEILES VESTS,

All of which we are prepared to sell at

REDUCED PRICES.

W. H. TEMPLE,

my30-tf THIRD-ST.

CARPETS.

STRONG'S CARPET HALL,

225 Third Street, Rogers' Block

Where will be found a large assortment of

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,

CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS, MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &C., &C

New Goods constantly arriving and sold as low as the lowest.

UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.

mar12-1y R. O. STRONG.

BROAD ACRES!

160 ACRES of land from 3 to 12 miles of ST. PAUL, will be sold in tracts of 40 acres, 80, 120, 160 and 240. The soil is a rich loam, with *wood and water*. Terms part cash, and the balance, if desired, on long time.

HENRY McKENTY,

Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, June 6, 1863.—d&w6m.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,

NOS. 3 & 4 JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of

LIQUORS AND SEGARS

Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views of closest buyers. December 1, 1862

JUST RECEIVED AT

C. PROAL'S,

SADDLERY WAREROOMS,

An assortment of Gum Goods, such as

Gum Blankets, Gum Pouches, Gum Coats, Gum Talmas Gum Wading Boots, etc., etc.,

ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES.

Corner Third and Robert-Sts.

January 11, 1863.—1y. my15

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC

RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, JUNE 15th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	5:35 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	6:35 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,

General Superintendent.

ap18 tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.

FOR THE TREATMENT OF

VENEREAL DISEASES,

AND

All Affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs, &c., &c.

This Institution was organized under a special charter in 1850. The method of treatment adopted is the same as that employed in the best French, English and American hospitals. The attending physician is a regular graduate of the *College Medici Chirurgis*. Without degrading it into empiricism, as is practiced by advertising quacks, "former sufferers," and "benevolent associations," &c., like Ricord, Ciebiel, Vidal, Bumstead, &c., has made this branch of Surgery a specialty during the past ten years, and is prepared to give patients as good treatment as they could obtain in Eastern Cities.

The office is arranged in separate apartments, so that those who desire can consult the doctor with the utmost privacy. The Institute is provided with a *Spirometer* for measuring the vital capacity, and Prof. Schreiber's *Pangymnasticon* for developing the muscular system in Seminal Weakness and other wasting diseases; also an improved apparatus and all the appliances for administering *Medicated Fumigation Baths*, now so celebrated in Europe for the cure of Syphilitic diseases.

While I prescribe for all kinds of diseases, attention is given more specially to the following:—Syphilis, in all its stages; Gonorrhœa; Gleet; Stricture; Affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.; Hydrocele, or Dropsy of the Scrotum, Varicocele, and other diseases of the Testicles and Cord; Rheumatism, Piles, Fistula, and Diseases of the Rectum and Anus; and all complaints peculiar to Females. Also, spermatorrhœa, or *Seminal Weakness*, for which our treatment is now admitted to be even more successful than that of Lallemand, of Montpelier.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home. Full particulars furnished on application by letter.

BOOK PUBLISHED—The 20th edition of our *Medical Report*, containing 70 pages and numerous engravings, treating on the above diseases; sent to any address on receipt of price, 25 cts. Also, in press, and nearly ready, the 2nd edition of our large work on Venereal Surgery.

Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations can be had from 9 A.M. to 1 P. M. Sundays 9 to 10 A. M. All letters should be directed to

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE,

(Box 169,) Saint Paul, Minnesota.

jy3

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

FAST FREIGHT LINE

OWNED AND MANAGED BY THE

American Express Company.

On and after this date, by special arrangement,

The Merchants' Dispatch

Will receive and forward from this city to New York and Boston freights requiring quick transportation, at

Lower Rates and in Better Time,

Than can be obtained by any other route or conveyance except the regular Express, by passenger trains.

TIME GUARANTEED.

All shipments received at door of shipper and delivered at destination

FREE OF CARTAGE.

The well known reputation of this Line in transporting Westward bound business, during the last ten years, will be

A SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE

That all contracts made by it, will be faithfully carried out.

The Merchants' Dispatch

Is also prepared to offer increased facilities, both in time and rates, for

WESTWARD BOUND BUSINESS.

Our freights are transported by Emigrant and fast Freight Express trains, and handled by our own men at all points of transfer.

Claims for Losses and Damages will be promptly adjusted at this Office.

For rates or further information inquire of

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO., Agents.

St. Paul, June 18th, 1863. je19-3m

CURTICE & HALSTED,

CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND

Real Estate Agents,

Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,

Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.

N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.

D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

MILITARY!

Officers' Cavalry Boots,

OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,

Officers' Zouaves,

AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND OF

BOOT & SHOE,

CAN BE FOUND AT

WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.

ap15tf

GROCERIES CHEAP AT

Wholesale and Retail.

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,

Having leased the store occupied by L. G. Johnson & Co., and purchased their

Stock of Groceries,

May be found at

220 *Third Street, two doors above the North Western Express Office,*

Where they will sell

GROCERIES

AT VERY LOW FIGURES,

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

We wish to close out this stock entirely as we propose to

CHANGE THE BUSINESS,

and open a

Paper and Stationery Store

in connection with our

Paper Mill at St. Anthony.

All kinds of WRAPPING PAPER for sale, and the highest price paid in cash for rags, ropes and old printed papers. jy15-tf

FOSTER & HARDENBURGH,

SHIP CHANDLERS AND SAIL MAKERS,

No. 217 South Water Street, Chicago,

Have constantly on hand a large assortment of

Manilla & Tarred Rope, Ditching Ropes,

Old Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch,

CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, COTTON AND RUSSIA DUCKS,

FLAGS, &c., &c.

Common and Patent Hoist Wheels, for buildings, constantly on hand.

GEO. F. FOSTER. (je13-1y) C. M. HARDENBURGH

The Saint Paul Press,

PUBLISHED BY THE
PRESS PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE—ADJOINING THE BRIDGE.

Terms:—DAILY PRESS—By mail, $5.00 per annum, or 70c per month, *invariably in advance.*

SEMI-WEEKLY PRESS—$3 per annum; $2.50 for six months; $1.25 for three months; five copies, to one address, $4.50 each; ten do., $4 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2; five or more, $1.75 each; ten or more, to one address, $1.50; twenty or more, to one address, $1.50 each.

Rates of Advertising
IN THE DAILY PRESS.

	One Square.	Each add. Square.
One time	$0 80	$0 40
Three times	1 50	75
Six days	2 00	1 00
Two weeks	3 00	1 50
Three weeks	4 00	2 00
One month	5 00	2 50
Two months	8 00	4 00
Three months	10 00	5 00
Six months	14 00	7 00
Twelve months	20 00	10 00

1. First page advertisements, special and business notices, and advertisements following immediately after local matter on the fourth page, one-half additional.

2. Second page, and special place and double column advertisements, and advertisements with cuts, one third additional.

3. Advertisements changeable at pleasure rated as in No. 1, and $30 per annum additional for changes. (All changes rated at 10 cents per square, liquid in advance; charged on flatbooks, 12 cents.)

4. Local notices 10 cents per line for first ten lines or under, and five cents per line for each additional line.

5. Advertisements in Daily and Weekly, one-half additional to the Daily rate.

6. Advertisements in Weekly alone, 75 cents per square for first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for subsequent insertions, for any period within three months; over three months, one-half less than Daily rates.

7. Legal and Government advertisements, 75 cents per square for the first insertion, and 37½ cents per square for each additional insertion.

8. Attorneys ordering legal advertisements are regarded as accountable for the cost of the same, unless there is a special agreement to charge the same to another party.

9. No paper given in connection with advertising.

☞ P. McARR, at Minneapolis, and WEBSTER O'BRIEN, at St. Anthony, will act as Agents in procuring the DAILY PRESS in their respective towns.

HOGAN & CAMP

ARE STILL OFFERING

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Our stock of

DRESS GOODS

IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,

Comprising all the

LATEST STYLES

OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Worsted Goods,

In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,

USLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES,

Lawns and Organdies, &c,

Which we are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have a splendid line of

Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,

For Ladies, Misses and Children;

ALSO

SPRING AND SUMMER

BALMORALS,

Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.

In Shawls,

We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of

CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA

SHAWLS,

In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.

We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,

Also

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY,

GLOVES, &c., &c.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

We would say that we have a large stock of

DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINGS, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c., Which we will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE

On present New York prices for CASH.

Hogan & Camp,

ap30-tf 142 Third-st

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.
Proprietors.

ap21-d1y

Burbank's Column.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH
Fast Freight Line.
OWNED AND MANAGED BY
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.
New York office, 14 Murray street.
Boston office, 69 Washington street.
mar25-d1y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, Golden and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash.
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE Liquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISKEY, for sale at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARTER boxes Raisins, crop of 186 , at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONEY Syrup, a choice article, for table use at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times.
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of
dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by
dec1 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TOBACCO, comprising all the favorite brands, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

30 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes; also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 1,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash
my3 tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me
mar8 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

50 BARRELS
—OF—
CARBON OIL.
ALSO A QUANTITY OF
CHICAGO CREAM ALE.
For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,
Manufacturers of
Rifles, Muskets and Army and Navy Revolvers
For the U. S. Government.
We also manufacture a variety of
POCKET PISTOLS,
Of approved patterns, for both Ordinary and Fixed Ammunition, together with Rifle and Shot-Gun Barrels, Gun Locks, Mountings, and Gun Materials Generally.
☞ Price lists and Circulars furnished on application. Address
E. REMINGTON & SONS,
je14-3m* Ilion, N. Y.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND
AGRICULTURAL WORKS,
Corner of Fifth and Pike streets.
This establishment is now in full operation, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of
IRON AND BRASS
CASTINGS, FORGING, &c.,
at the lowest Eastern rates, viz, Heavy Mill cast tags, Columns, Sash weights, Grate bars, Sleigh shoes, &c., three cents per pound. Brass castings, Babbit metal, 25 to 30 cents per pound. Lathe work $3.00 per day. Particular attention given to Steam Engine and Boiler work. Threshing Machine repairing promptly attended to.
Steam Engines and Boilers, Threshing machines, new and second handed, for sale or exchange very low.
GILMAN & BUSHNELL.
St. Paul, July 5th, 1862. dly

FOR SALE.
ST. PAUL PROPERTY.
$375 for a lot 50 feet by 150 in the vicinity of Jackson street and Fredfch.
A first-class Stone Store on Third street.
A lot on Minnesota street, near Third, with building.
Two Dwelling Houses, $800 each.
A beautiful lot 66 feet by 200 with fine grove of trees.
HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, May 14, 1863.—d&w6m

CATHCART & CO.
AT THEIR OLD STORE,
Third Street St. Paul,
Are in receipt of their
Spring Stock of Dry Goods
We have a large and beautiful assortment of
DRESS GOODS,
Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.
We would invite Merchant Tailors to call an examine our stock of
Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres
Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to Job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.
mar14-d&w1y CATHCART & CO.

WILLIAM D. STOREY
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.
REFERENCES:
Hon. George Opdyke.....New York City
John G. Treadwell.....Albany, New York
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.....Albany, New York
Hon. R. A. Law.....Chicago, Ills
Geo. S. Blanchard.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Chase, McKinney and Moors.....Boston
jel1d&w1y&w1w

HENRY McKENTY,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.
☞ Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission. an8-d&wly

Miscellaneous.

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.
A beautiful lot of
ALPACCAS & SARATOGA
PLAIDS,
ALSO
A handsome lot of
LIGHT PRINTS,
HAIR NETTS,
Graindine Veils, &c.,
Which we are offering at
REDUCED PRICES.
CALL AND SEE THEM,
At 146 Third Street.
L. C. BURT,
ap15-3m ST. PAUL.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED NOISELESS
SEWING MACHINES.
MAKING BOTH THE
Grover & Baker and the Lock Stitch
PRICE $40 AND UPWARDS.
FIRST PREMIUMS in Illinois, Ohio, Iowa and Michigan.
Parties purchasing machines of the GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., can have their choice of machines making either stitch, and change if they desire to. *The only company able to offer such inducements.* They also offer to the public at the extremely low price of
Forty-Five Dollars
A Straight Needle Lock Stitch Machine,
Suitable for Tailors and Family use. This machine is of *large size, rapid, quite simple and far superior* to the shuttle or lock stitch machines heretofore sold at $75 to $100.
☞ Northwestern Office Third street, opposite Ingersoll's Block, St. Paul, Minn.
P. S.—Plain and Fancy Stitching done to order.
[je19-1 jan 1]

WANTED!
A Girl to Cook, Wash, &c., in a small family.
None but a competent person need apply to
W. S. COMBS,
BOOKSTORE,
In the
Jan23 POST OFFICE BUILDING.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c
Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."
☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
ap30-d&w6m St. Paul, Minnesota.

EAGLE WORKS
MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DO YOU WANT
STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS
PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,
PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,
PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,
PATENT STAMP MILLS
FOR
PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR
Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,
SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS
AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
Too numerous to mention.
CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS.
P. W. GATES, President.
N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.
mr7-d&w1y

GUNS AND PISTOLS.
WM. GOLCHER,
Third Street, St. Paul,
Calls the attention of Military and Sporting Classes, to his large and well selected stock of SHOT GUNS, WESSONS & HALLARD CARTRIDGE RIFLE, SMITH & WESSONS', COLT'S and others' make of PISTOLS, &c.
A large stock of Fishing Tackle of all descriptions.
Fine laminated steel barrel Shot Guns, made to order.
☞ Repairing promptly attended to.
POWDER, SHOT and CAPS, for sale.
my31-3m

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND PLOWS.
CORN PLOWS on hand and for sale at the owest market rates.
je5-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, BENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,
All of the very best material, just received and for sale by
ap21 tf NICOLS & DEAN.

POLLOCK,
DONALDSON AND
OGDEN,
DEALERS IN
China, Glass & Earthen Ware,
WITH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF
Housekeeping Articles.
It is the design of this House to supply HOUSE KEEPERS with every possible want.
UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st.,
COR. THIRD AND ROBERT-STS., MIN.
je5-d&w

1863. 1863.
P. F. HODGES & CO.
DEALERS IN
Standard Farm Machinery,
AT
Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,
Third Street,
ST. PAUL,..... .....MINN.
Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.
Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.
NICOLS & DEAN.
a1-6m P. F. HODGES.

ESTABLISHED 1760.
Peter Lorillard,
Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,
16 and 18 Chambers-St.,
(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)
Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:
BROWN SNUFF.
Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.
YELLOW SNUFF.
Honey Dew Scotch,
Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.
☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.
TOBACCO.
FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.
SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.
N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

JUST RECEIVED,
A full stock of
Wagon Wood, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, &c.,
Also, GRASS SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, RAKES AND CRADLES.
A few casks of
PITTSBURG COAL.
Always on hand at lowest prices, Wholesale and Retail, Bar Iron, Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Spring Steel, Cast Steel, Nails, Spikes, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Carriage Trimmings, Thimble Skeins, Blacksmith's Tools, Chains, and
Heavy Hardware.
Warehouse 154 Third street, St. Paul.
J. B. BRADEN.
ap17-1y

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,
Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign Wines, Brandies, GINS, &c.
Cognac Brandy,
Rochelle Brandy,
Jamacia and St. Croix Rum,
Holland Gin,
Scotch Whiskey,
Fine Old Bourbon Whiskey,
Rye and Monongahela Whiskey,
Old Queens Port,
Burgundy Port,
Fine Old Sherry Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Scotch Ale,
London Porter,
Catwba Brandy.
Week's Sparkling and Still Catawba,
Drake's Catawba and Plantation Bitters,
Having connected Rectifying with my business I am prepared to furnish Common and low priced Rye and Bourbon Whiskies at the lowest cash prices.
my19 J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.

Wheeler & Wilson's

115,000
Of them in use in this country and Europe.
These are the only machines making the Lock Stitch with the Rotating Hook.
Are profitable and available a life time.
Equal to ten seamstresses.
An annual dividend of 100 to 500 per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in use—by their possessor.
The Class Cloth-Presser, (so popular,) can only be had with these Machines.
F. M. JOHNSON, Agent,
jy14 264 Third street, St. Paul.

FLORENCE SEWING
MACHINE AGENCY,
Directly opposite Stees' Furniture Store,
Third Street,
Makes FOUR DISTINCT STITCHES on one and the same machine, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric.
It combines all the good qualities of other first class Machines, and possesses many advantages over any and all of them.
It is the most simple and PERFECT in its construction of
ANY YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.
No Machine covers so great a range of work.
☞ *It sews Six or Eight thicknesses of Full Cloth down to the finest fabric, with equal facility, without change of tension.*
FEEDS TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT.
No difficulty experienced in sewing across thick seam.
Runs more quiet than any other Machine.
They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD.
A child of ten years can
ADJUST THE NEEDLE,
As easily as an experienced operator.
They give universal satisfaction wherever used.
The most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease.
They range in price from $53 to $115.
☞ EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED. ☜
Hemmers and all necessary tools included.
G. W. BABCOCK, Agent,
jy15 cor. 3d and Minnesota-sts., St. Paul.

TAKEN UP.
The subscriber has taken up a dark red COW; brindle head and legs, rather old. The owner is requested to come forward, pay charges and take her away.
BRIDGET MANLEY,
jy15-3t* Near the German Catholic Church, St. Paul.

FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL KINDS.
Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.
Be careful to buy only the genuine. je14-d&w1y

Dry Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN
DRY GOODS,
From New York Auction Sales.
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,
Are just receiving their third purchase of
Spring and Summer
DRY GOODS,
Bought at the recent
PANIC AUCTION SALES,
And offer to their old customers great bargains in
Ladies' Dress Goods,
AS FOLLOWS:
1,000 yards best quality Mozambique.
2,000 do striped Lenas, at 25 cents.
1,000 do Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents.
800 do black and white Challies, 30 cents.
1,000 do striped Plaid and Mode.
COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.
FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.
English & American Ginghams.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN
CALICOES,
Some as low as 15 cents.
In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.
Ladies' Collars,
Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.
BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.
CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.
Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.
In Gloves and Hosiery,
We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.
Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.
"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.
In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all kinds.
Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.
We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.
D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,
ST. PAUL, MIN.
my26-tf

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.
FOR SALE,
Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 160 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.
TERMS—Part cash and part credit.
Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.
JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge.* Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.
St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)
Piano-Forte Manufacturers,
421 Broome-St., New York,
SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY
Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, *Senior* Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and Sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. ☞ All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.
☞ All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years.
LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.
F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
ap28-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.
Indemnity can be had.
Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.
SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys'
St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.
In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,
DEALER IN
GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.
Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.
He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.
Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY—District Court, for Second Judicial District.—ss.
{ U. S. Revenue Stamp, Original Process, 50 cents. }
Ira Bidwell, Plaintiff, against Joseph Daniels, DeWitt C. Taylor, and Henry L. Moss, Defendants.—Summons.
The State of Minnesota.
To the above named Defendants:
You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which complaint is on file in the office of the Clerk of this Court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office in Saint Paul, Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand and sixty dollars, with interest thereon from the 10th day of September, 1857, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, besides costs and disbursements.
Dated Saint Paul, Minn., June 10th, 1863.
GEO. L. OTIS, Plaintiff's Attorney,
Of Saint Paul, Minn.
je14-6w

Insurance.

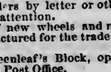
INSURANCE
P. W. NICHOLS,
General Insurance Agent.
HOME,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.
LORILLARD,
METROPOLITAN,
AND NIAGARA,
OF NEW YORK CITY.
Marine Insurance.
PHOENIX,
OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.
LIFE,
MUTUAL BENEFIT,
OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.
OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
my6-d1y Third street, St. Paul, Min.

FLOUR,
At Wholesale and Retail.
Extra and Double Extra,
Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,
AT THE
Cannon Falls Mills,
SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.
Also, FEED for sale at the
FLOUR WAREHOUSE
OF
C. M. BROOME,
Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.
jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,
LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,
FORWARDING
AND
Commission Merchant,
DEALER IN GROCERIES
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.
AND
AGENT FOR THE
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.
Contracts for transportation between St. Paul Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.
Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, ST. PAUL,
jan1-d1y For —

DR. DEMONTREVILLE,
DENTIST.
(Office in French's Block,)
Third Street, near the Post Office,
SAINT PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA
jan29-1y

FARMING LANDS FOR SALE,
In Hennepin, Ramsey, Chisago, and Washington Counties. Also Lots in St. Paul, Minneapolis, and St. Anthony; all of which I will sell at Low Prices and on favorable terms of payment. Enquire of P. P. WINTERMUTE,
je21 at office of Horn, Lund & Galusha.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S
Fashionable Jewelry Store,
Third Street.  Saint Paul.
The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the
LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT
OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,
Gold and Silver Watches,
CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,
DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,
Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a
FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE,
My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union, and are for sale at the
LOWEST PRICES.
All goods warrated precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply of WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.
Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated
American Watches.
Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of
HAIR WORK
Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.
All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.
Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.
ap8tf D. C. GREENLEAF.

AT A. BLAKEMAN'S THE
NEW JEWELRY STORE,

Four doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S Bank, and next door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store,
On Third Street,
Can be seen splendid
SILVER TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, ICE PITCHERS, CASTORS,
Solid Silver Spoons—Pure as Coin,
Diamond, Opal and Ruby Rings, Solid Gold Ear-Rings and Pins in sets,
From $15 to $50.
$10,000 worth of SETH THOMAS CLOCKS JUST RECEIVED.
Those wishing to supply themselves with a perfect Clock, will buy the SETH THOMAS CLOCK of
A. BLAKEMAN.
N. B.—The Cheap American Gothic Clock, at Factory prices. All warranted to run well.

A FINE ASSORTMENT of the American manufactured Watch adjusted to heat and cold, and the most perfect timer made. A. BLAKEMAN sells them at manufactory prices. Don't mistake the place. Be sure that you call in at THE NEW JEWELRY STORE. ap18-1y

Dr. T. D. SIMONTON,
DENTIST,
Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square, St. Paul.
☞ Teeth inserted in the best style on Gold, Silver and Vulcanite. je9

Miscellaneous.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT
NEW YORK PRICES.
20 per Cent. Saved
BY
BUYING YOUR SHOES
AT
BROWN'S
NEW STORE,
113 Third Street,
One block above the Merchant's Hotel.
je5-y

TO PROMOTE GOOD HEALTH
USE THE
DANDELION
AND
Wild Cherry Bitters.
In Pint Bottles, price 50c; in Quart Bottles, 75c.
These Bitters are composed of the best Roots, Barks and Herbs known, and peculiarly adapted to the immediate cure of all diseases produced by an inactive liver.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE SICK HEADACHE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE JAUNDICE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE INDIGESTION.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE COSTIVENESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE HEART BURN.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE WEAKNESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE LOST APPETITE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE AGUE.
In its worst forms. They perform these cures simply, by one office, regulating the liver.
For sale by dealers in Medicines, everywhere.
S. HUNTINGTON, Proprietor,
Farmersburg, Clayton County, Iowa.
For sale by E. H. Biggs, H. W. Robinson, Paul Reiger, St. Paul; S. N. Wickersham, Charles Benson, L. Welnand & Co., and S. Edwards, Wholesale Agent, Winona; Charles Hawley, Chatfield; D. B. Stout, Preston; S. Y. Hyde, Fillmore; Charles Morrill, Marion; Capt. Mills and J. D. Bunce, Pleasant Grove; S. B. Robinson, General Wholesale Agent, address Chatfield, Min.
Also—Huntington's Writing Fluid; Howe & Stevens' Family Dye Colors; Van Dusen's Worm Confections; Van Dusen's Magical Blueing; Alden's Condition Powders; Talman & Collins' Concentrated Extract of Lemon; Talman & Collins' Leather Preservative; Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs; Sleeper's Lightning Fly Killer.
DAY & JENKS, St. Paul,
my27-1y Wholesale and Retail Agents.

Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.
We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell
LOW FOR CASH,
OR
Short Approved Credit.
SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,
m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.
We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.
No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.
☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.
BOWEN BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers,
Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.
m31-1y.

FOR SALE,
THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, viz:
One lot in block 11, Whitney & Smith's Addition.
Lots 4 and 5 in block 58, and lots 14 and 15 in block 63, in Irvine's Enlargement to Rice & Irvine's Addition.
Lot 5 in block 23, lot 9 in block 55, and lot 9 in block 56 in Rice & Irvine's Addition.
A lot on Dayton Avenue, adjoining the property of Maj. Cullen, 100 feet front.
Lots 7 and 8 in block 23, St. Paul Proper.
There are valuable improvements on said last two mentioned lots, consisting of a stone store on Wabashaw-st., and a first-class dwelling house on Fourth-st.
The above property will be sold on liberal terms as to cash and credit.
Inquire at the office of
SPENCER & CARVER,
Ingersoll's Block, or of
GROFF & BAILEY,
under Thompson's Bank.
☞ Rooms to rent in Irvine's Block.
St. Paul, June 3d, 1863. je4-3m

FOR THE CARS.
Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the
ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.
Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.
jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

EXPRESS NOTICE.
We are now running Messengers to
ST. ANTONY AND MINNEAPOLIS
Twice Daily,
Leaving St. Paul at 11.30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; returning arrive at 8.35 A. M. and 6.00 P. M. Packages weighing 50 lbs. or less, and not exceeding $50 in value will be carried for TEN CENTS, and delivered at owner's doors. Particular attention will be paid to filling orders. Purchases will be made at best rates obtainable and no charge made for such services.
Express matter for St. Cloud and all intermediate points will leave St. Paul, Mondays at 5.45 A. M. and Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5.00 P. M.
J. C. BURBANK & CO.
je16-tf

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!
5 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.
Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1542, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.
J. WEST.
mar14tf

J. H. BYERS,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE
OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,
JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL,

LATEST NEWS,
By Telegraph.

JOHN MORGAN CAPTURED AT LAST.

His Whole Command Prisoners.

Napoleon Declares Mexico an Empire.

UNSUCCESSFUL ASSAULT ON FORT WAGNER.

Gens. Hill and Longstreet at Culpepper.

MISSISSIPPI TIRED OF WAR.

The Fall of Vicksburg Discourages Them.

Jeff. Davis' Library Captured.

DEATH OF HON. JOHN J. CRITTENDEN.

FROM MISSISSIPPI AND LOUISIANA.

Particulars of the Capture of Jackson—The Rebels Burned Their Stores and Drove Away Their Stock—Few People in the Place—Jeff. Davis' Library Captured—Secret History of Secession—Mississippians Disheartened, and want to Return to Union—Rebel Fortifications at Vicksburg Being Repaired—First Steamboat from New Orleans.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.

Specials from Memphis, 23d, give particulars of the occupation of Jackson.

A portion of our forces under General Park made an attack on the 19th, and were met by a legion of new recruits from South Carolina, who, after an engagement of half an hour, retreated with a loss of 300.

Our men occupied their position until next morning, when they made a second advance, and discovered the rebels had evacuated, setting fire to a number of houses containing commissary and quartermaster's stores, which were entirely consumed with the addition of forty other buildings ignited from houses fired by rebels.

The city was at once occupied by Sherman, who sent a cavalry force to intercept communication and prevent the army of Johnston from joining Bragg, which was supposed he would endeavor to do.

The rebel army left but little behind. So deliberately had they left the place that they took all their stock with them.

Deserters are continually coming in from Johnston's army. They express themselves dissatisfied with the shape the campaign is taking, and are willing to throw down their arms and take the oath of allegiance.

The federal loss in the various skirmishes and assaults amounted to 900 men.

But few people were found in the place and most of them foreigners.

Pemberton was cursed liberally as a traitor and unworthy of confidence.

At Vicksburg the federal works are being leveled and the rebel fortifications put into more perfect condition. A number of the finest guns are being mounted, and the place will be held as a first class military fortification.

LATER.—By the arrival of the steamer Imperial, we have advices from New Orleans, the 17th, Port Hudson, the 19th, and Vicksburg, the 21st.

The Imperial was the first steamer to New Orleans, having arrived on the 16th inst. On her arrival, the landing was crowded to suffocation with people. It was almost impossible to convince them that Vicksburg and Port Hudson had fallen.

A large number of prisoners, captured at Port Hudson, are joining the Federals. All is quiet at Vicksburg.

The New Orleans *Picayune* quotes gold at 1.35; exchange on New York 1½ sterling 1.63.

NEW YORK, July 27.

A correspondence of the New York *Herald*, dated Jackson, Miss., 12th, reports that the library of Jeff. Davis has been captured, comprising several bushels of private and political papers of the arch-traitor. Several letters on secession date back to 1852, and the whole collection will bring to light the secret history of secession. Others are from both Northern and Southern traitors

CAIRO, July 26.

Major Gen. Logan and Colonel Rawlings, of Grant's staff, arrived here today. They report that Sherman had returned to Jackson. He reports to Grant that leading citizens of Jackson and surrounding country have implored him to take some action by which Mississippi may be restored to the Union. Both the army and the people of that section are completely disheartened and ready for peace. They staked their all on Vicksburg, and it has fallen. They clung to Johnston as a last hope, and he is utterly vanquished.

Gen. Logan was received here with many marks of respect.

FROM CHARLESTON.

Charge of the 22d Maine—Valiant Conduct of a Colored Regiment—Our Forces Compelled to Retire.

NEW YORK, July 27.

Details of the charge of the 22d Maine on Fort Wagner show the most desperate fighting by General Strong's brigade. Scarcely a field or line officer escaped wounding, and many were killed.

At one time nearly the whole rebel forces were concentrated upon the 54th Massachusetts (colored) regiment. They fought heroically, and only retired when the rest did.

Col. Putnam, in command of the storming party, after they had gained a part of the fort and planted a flag on the parapet, sent to Generals Strong and Seymour for reinforcements, but both those Generals had been wounded. In the meantime his party were being decimated by rebel grape, and when Gen. Stevenson's brigade had received orders to advance it was too late. Our gallant men had been forced to retire.

MORGAN'S RAID.

Morgan Captured on Sunday—He has been sent to Cincinnati—His Men Lodged in Camp Chase Prison—They will be held as Hostages for Col. Straight and Men.

CINCINNATI, July 27.

The following has been received at headquarters:

HEADQUARTERS IN FIELD, Three miles south of New Lisbon, O., July 26, 1863.

To Col. Lewis Richmond, A. A. G:

By the blessing of Almighty God I have succeeded in capturing Gen. John H. Morgan, Col. Cluke, and the balance of the command, amounting to about 400 prisoners.

I will start with Morgan and staff on the first train for Cincinnati, and await the General's order for transportation for the balance.

Signed, J. M. SHACKLEFORD, Commanding.

LOUISVILLE, July 26.

Well authenticated reports announce the capture of Gen. John H. Morgan, with the residue of his command, in the vicinity of Steubenville, Ohio. Particulars not stated.

COLUMBUS, O., July 26.

A special to the *Tribune* says that 900 of Morgan's men were lodged in Camp Chase prison to-day. They will be kept until the officers of Straight's expedition are released from Libby prison.

FROM VIRGINIA.

Hill and Longstreet Escape Through Chester Gap—Are now at Culpepper—Ewell's Corps at Strasburg.

WASHINGTON, July 27.

It appears that on the 22d, while Longstreet was endeavoring to get into Eastern Virginia *via* Manassas, A. P. Hill took possession of Chester Gap. Our Cavalry attempted to drive them out, but could not. We, however, checked them until they were reinforced by Longstreet, when he and Hill came through the Gap and are now probably at Culpepper. Ewell's Corps went to Strasburg.

FROM MEXICO.

Mexico Declared an Empire—Maximillian Proclaimed Emperor.

NEW YORK, July 27.

The Roanoke, from Havana the 22d, has arrived. An arrival from Vera Cruz the 13th, at Havana states that Mexico was declared an Empire on the 10th. Maximillian, of Austria, was proclaimed Emperor, if he will accept, if not, Napoleon is to select one. Salutes were fired at Vera Cruz in honor of the event.

FROM HAVANA.

A Destructive Fire—Four Millions worth of Sugar Destroyed.

NEW YORK, July 27.

The steamer Rowena reports an immense conflagration raging at Havana, when she left on the 22d. Among the warehouses on Regalia wharf 16 buildings were consumed. The prospects were very bad for subduing the flames. It was estimated that $4,000,000 worth of sugar has been destroyed.

Death of John J. Crittenden.

FRANKFORT, Ky., July 26.

Hon. John J. Crittenden died at half past 3 this morning without pain or struggle, in full possession of his faculties. Disease, general debility. His age was 77.

Steamboat Burned.

CINCINNATI, July 27.

The steamboat Boston was accidentally burned on Saturday above Portsmouth, Ohio. Loss $45,000; insurance $18,000.

General Headquarters, State of Minnesota.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, SAINT PAUL, MIN., July 24th, 1863.

[GENERAL ORDERS, No. 45.]

The Company of Scouts organizing under General Orders No. 44, issued from these Headquarters, being now filled, no more persons will be accepted for service in said Company from and after this date.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

OSCAR MALMROS, Adjutant-General.

jy25

ROEBUCK rose in Parliament on the 10th to answer what had been said against his motion for a recognition of the South. On reflection, he concluded to postpone his answer till the 13th, because he expected "a better answer would be heard before that day." Roebuck was right. The answer has been heard, and a much *better* one than he could give.

New Advertisements.

AUCTION NOTICE.

We are prepared to do a commission and Auction Business on the most reasonable terms, and make cash advances on goods. Auction sales every evening, and special sales at 10 A. M.

H. E. BAKER & CO., Auctioneers, Third-st., second door from the Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul.

jy26

FOR SALE.

The large two story frame dwelling house, known as the "Somers House," in "Holcombe's Addition" to St. Paul, about ¼ mile west of the Carpenter House. With the dwelling house are 12 lots, and a good Barn. Alleenclosed with good fence. Fruit Trees and Shrubbery growing upon the premises. For particulars, enquire at office of

jy27-2w H. L. MOSS, near the Bridge.

WOOL CARDING AT MINNEAPOLIS,

On the Water Power, at the Falls, in Smith's Sash, Door and Blind Factory.

The subscriber is prepared to receive Wool for the purpose of CARDING into ROLLS, and will continue to card until late in the season. He will have no difficulty in giving perfect satisfaction, if the Wool is properly prepared. Fine Merino Wool which is gummy and sticky, should be cleansed with sal-soda, [or otherwise,] to insure perfect rolls.

WOOL WANTED—For which the highest market price will be paid, in cash.

jy26 3td&tw&1tw A. WALCOTT.

AUCTION! AUCTION!!

ON SATURDAY NEXT, AUGUST FIRST, AT TEN O'CLOCK,

We sell for Eastern Consignors,

THREE NEW FIRST CLASS

Threshing Machines.

We have also on the way from Philadelphia,

TWO FAMILY COACHES,

FOUR CARRIAGES AND FOUR BUGGIES,

To be sold at same time, without reserve, and have listed—

One pair heavy Wagon Horses,
One pair four year old Buggy Mares,
One Buggy Horse and 3 Milch Cows,
3 Counters, 2 Plows, and 3 Platform Scales.

Other stock will be listed before the day of sale. Sale at the "County Fair Day" sales yard, 3d-st., one square above the Bridge.

jy26-2t FAIRCHILD & MARCH.

BILLL POSTING, &c.

MAXWELL & GRIFFIN, opposite Brown's Block, Third street, will post bills, announce meetings, auctions, and all matters usually attended to by "Town Criers," attend on parties, clean rooms and offices, and undertake jobs of white washing in different colors. jl0-1m

THE CITY.

The Voice of the Church.

THE LAWS MUST BE SUSTAINED.

The Duty of All Good Citizens Pointed Out.

RESISTANCE TO THE DRAFT DENOUNCED DFROM THE PULPIT.

Patriotic Discourse by Rev. Father Ireland, Catholic Clergyman, Delivered in the Cathedral on Sunday.

While the Catholic and other clergy of the East have fearlessly executed their duty in warning their congregations to obey the Laws and not resist their execution, our clergymen at home here have not been silent. In more than one instance they have used all the influence their holy office has endowed them with, towards impressing their parishioners with a sense of their obligations as good citizens to obey the laws, and not resist or impede their enforcement. On Sunday last, Rev. John Ireland, while preaching at the Cathedral, closed his discourse with the following timely and excellent advice:

MY DEAR FRIENDS: At the request of the Rt. Rev. Bishop, I shall, before leaving the pulpit, make a few remarks on a subject which has now become one of the most engrossing topics of the day. In order to restore peace to the country, our Chief Magistrate has thought necessary to make a new levy of men, and to obtain the requisite number, the system of Conscription is to be resorted to. Before long, I presume, the citizens of St. Paul will be called on to take their share in this new sacrifice to their country; and, in presence of these facts, it behooves your Pastors to remind you of your duty in such circumstances. We are well convinced you will always and everywhere act as true Catholics, and that never by your conduct will you disgrace that Church which we all love so tenderly.

Some of you may be required to state on oath what is your age, whether or not you have in this country declared your intentions, voted, or exercised any other civil franchise. In this oath, unless you want to draw down on you the wrath of the Almighty, there must be truth. To swear to a falsehood is perjury, and perjury is a heinous mortal sin. Whatever may be the consequences of speaking the truth in such a case, it is better to bear with them than offend your Creator.

In some places, as you know, open resistance has been made to the draft. Riots have occurred. We presume there is no probability of such occurrences taking place in our city. Rumors, however, that some dissatisfaction towards this measure of the Government have been expressed, have reached our ears. And it is well to tell you that *the Church emphatically condemns such proceedings.*

Rebellion against the laws of the land is a mortal sin. "Be subject to higher powers," says St. Paul. "He that resisteth the powers, resisteth the ordinances of God."

If a riot should occur amongst us, or any public demonstration against the execution of the laws, *we here beforehand repudiate all Catholics* who would, by word or deed, partake in or give aid to, or countenance such proceedings. Until they would have made retraction of their conduct, *the sacraments of the Church would be refused to them*, and were they to lose their lives by means of the riot, *they would not obtain the benefit of a Christian burial.*

I would remark to you that the law of the draft is for all. It is for Protestants as well as for Catholics—for native as well as foreign born citizens. We have all reason to believe that it will be conducted with all possible fairness. I would add, that although the system of conscription seems harsh, it is practiced in almost every country on the continent of Europe, and in every country the people bow to it. The preceding generations have been free from it in America, but that is no reason why we should think it is never to be imposed on us, if the proper authorities should think it necessary.

I appeal to yourselves: What profit would be gained from those scandalous rows which have occurred in some places. *The law*, whether we be willing or not, *will be executed.* Loss of life, loss of property, loss of character, —such are the fruits of riot.

Take good care, my dear friends. Ranting politicians, under the thick cloak of hypocrisy, through an apparent interest for your welfare, but in reality to satisfy their own lust of power and riches, may breathe amongst you words of discord.

If you give ear, they will lead you on to wicked deeds, and will turn their backs and say, while pointing at you, "*they* are the guilty, put them down." Be led by no one; consult your own consciences, and then I know you will do what is right, because your own natures never prompt you but to good and noble actions.

Your enemies would rejoice if anything were to happen which would compromise you. I repeat it, if any demonstration is to occur against the execution of the laws, whatever others may do, for your part, my dear friends, remember you are Irishmen and Catholics. Disgrace not your church, disgrace not the fair name of the lovely land of your birth.

This is said at the request of the Right Reverend Bishop. You are invited to tell others not here to-day what the Church thinks about such matters, and how the Clergy intend to act. You are also invited to use whatever influence you may have that the law may be executed in our midst in a manner that will do honor to our city.

It is to be hoped that all classes will take with seriousness, this advice of the good father, and act on it. What indeed can be gained by resistance, as he asks? Its only effect will be to bring disaster on the infatuated ones who are misled to such a step. There is not a Christian Church under the sun which does not impress on its votaries the duty of obeying the laws. Let all classes show how much they reverence, and how well they act out, the teachings of their respective religions.

ASSAULT WITH A KNIFE.—On Saturday night about 10 o'clock, a drunken fellow in the garb of a deck-hand or sailor, went into the Confectionery store of Mr. Philip Constans, corner of Fourth and Jackson streets, just as Mr. C. was closing his store, and demanded some drink. The fellow was evidently drunk at the time, and had a small knife in his hand, with which he slashed about and seemed determined to commit some damage. Mr. Constans told him he did not sell liquor there. The fellow replied, "by G—d he would have some." Just at this juncture a gentleman stepped into the store to make a purchase, when the sailor struck at him with his fist, in which he held the knife, striking him in the back, but not injuring him any. Seeing this, Mr. Constans sprang forward to eject the desperado, and striking him a blow, knocked him flat on the floor. The fellow jumped up again and ran into the back room, and tried to open a door leading into a private apartment, when Mr. Constans seized him and finally landed him in the street, when he called "Police." The fellow at once skedaddled, and was seen no more. The "Police," however, were not in the neighborhood, and residents about there report that none had been seen for a week. The beat of one of the new appointees is on that street, however, and probably the people there have not yet got acquainted with him.

THE BODY OF CAPT. FARRELL.—The body of this brave officer will arrive here by express on to-morrow, and will probably be borne to its last resting place in the Episcopal Cemetery on next Sunday afternoon.

The Lodge of Odd Fellows, of which the deceased was a member, will perform the usual obsequies at his interment.

A military escort, consisting of a company from the Invalid Corps at Fort Snelling, and the survivors of the First Regiment who are able to march, will accompany the remains, and fire a funeral salute over the grave.

The pall bearers will consist of two military officers of equal rank with deceased, two citizens, and two Odd Fellows of grade equal to deceased.

Further arrangements for the funeral will be announced in time, and it is only proper that all the friends of the deceased join in the ceremonies. Capt. Farrell was one of our most beloved and respected citizens, enjoyed a most unblemished reputation, and had many friends. Let his funeral show that the city of St. Paul is proud of the heroes who have fallen in this war—those whom she sent from her midst, and who have won us such a glorious reputation.

THE GOOD TEMPLARS' PIC NIC.—The Good Templars of St. Paul Lodge No. 38 and St. Anthony Lodge No. 35, had a delightful time at their pic nic on Saturday at Lake Harriet, near Minneapolis. The Templars of this city left here at an early hour of the morning in carriages, and at St. Anthony were joined by their brethren and sisters, and the gay party proceeded together to the pic nic grounds on the shore of Lake Harriet. The preparations made by the gentleman who keeps the place were excellent. Tables and other conveniences were all ready. There were four fine sail boats on the lake and all of them were speedily filled by parties of ladies and gentlemen, who enjoyed it highly, as a good breeze blew all day. There is a fine bathing house for ladies, on the beach, with dresses and other conveniences. Several hundred fish were caught, and the utmost enjoyment and gay good humor prevailed. The dinner—which was served up by the ladies, was bountiful in the extreme—enough for thrice the number present. The party broke up at 6 o'clock, the St. Anthony folks retreating homeward, and the St. Paul members returning by Minnehaha Falls and Fort Snelling. The entire day was spent in the most pleasant manner, and was one long to be remembered by those fortunate enough to be present.

They are loud in their praises of the beautiful scenery on and near Lake Harriet, and declare it a more delightful spot for a pic nic than any other lake near St. Paul. The gentleman who keeps the place knows how to please the public. The charge for the four boats all day was only $5. At some other lakes $5 per day is charged for a single boat. There is a beautiful grove by the lake, and the best of bathing and fishing to be had. It is only twelve miles from this city.

ATTEMPT AT BURGLARY.—On Sunday night some burglar attempted to secure an entrance into a small building occupied by Mr. Galbraith as the Sioux Agency office, on the east side of Jackson street, near the corner of Fourth street. It is supposed that he at first tried to secure an entrance through the front door, and failing in that, climbed over a street side door between the building and the one adjoining, and tried to get in the window, in which, we understand, he was foiled. It could not have been a professional cracksman who made the attempt, but some novice, such as committed the bungling burglaries last spring. People should be well on their guard, and endeavor to treat the thieving fellows to a dose of Colt's pills.

GRAND FLORAL CONCERT.—The sixteenth and last Floral and National Concert of the season, will be given at Ingersoll's Hall, Tuesday evening, August 4th. Two hundred girls, selected from ten different Sabbath schools, who are the performers, will be dressed in costume of red, white and blue, and so arranged upon a large stage, erected for the occasion, as to present a most beautiful appearance. The programme is attractive, consisting of a style of music for every one.

Bradbury's fine concert piano and Prince's melodeon, will be used on the occasion.

We hope, as all the Sabbath schools are represented, that our citizens will take a special interest in this enterprise.

RAIN.—Since Sunday morning we have had a succession of showers, and probably an inch of rain has fallen altogether. The grass begins to look green and fresh again, and doubtless the pasturage will revive under the influence of rain and sunshine.

The weather still looks showery, and the indications are that we are to have a wet moon, at a time, too, when on account of haying and harvesting, it will be apt to do more harm than good.

THE NEW ROAD TO OAKLAND CEMETERY.—We are glad to learn that this road is so far completed that it will be ready for travel on and after next Saturday. The dangers of the old road will be thus avoided, a fact which will be heard with pleasure by those who have ever risked limb and even life in scaling the road over the bluff. The new road is level, smooth and safe.

The Episcopal Cemetery is likewise a sharer in this road

RECRUITS FOR HATCH'S BATTALION.—We are glad to learn that Captain Chamblin's Company of Hatch's Battalion was mustered in on Saturday, and secured their bounty yesterday. Captain Whitcomb's Company, we learn, wants but twenty men to enable it to be mustered in. Here are twenty splendid opportunities for avoiding the draft, securing the bounty, and serving the country at the same time.

Capt. Whitcomb's recruiting office is in Chamblin's old quarters, opposite the First Presbyterian Church, where a few enterprising young men who want to get into good society, will be heartily welcomed.

OAKLAND CEMETERY.—There will be an adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Oakland Cemetery Association, on Monday next, at 4 1-2 o'clock, at the rooms of the Y. M. Christian Association. There not being a sufficient number in attendance for the transaction of business, the meeting appointed for yesterday was necessarily postponed. As the report of the late Secretary of the Board of Trustees, and other important business will be presented, the Stockholders are earnestly requested to be present.

R. MARVIN, Sec'y Board of Trustees.

St. Paul, July 28th, 1863.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Hannah B. Tatum and Jane Trueblood, Ministers of the Society of Friends, from Indianapolis, Ind., have appointed a meeting for Religious Worship, at Stanchfield's Hall, this third day (Tuesday) evening, at 7 1-2 o'clock. The public are invited.

MILITARY MEETING.—The officers of the 31st, 32d and 38th regiments are hereby notified to meet at Armory Hall, this (Tuesday) night, to attend to important business.

CAPT. J. VANDERHORCK, late of Company D, Fifth Regiment Minnesota Volunteers, has been appointed by the President a Captain in the Invalid Corps.

DON'T forget that Castello & Van Vleck's Circus opens in this city this evening.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, ST. PAUL, July 25, 1863.—We would respectfully announce to the public that we are now prepared to forward express matter over all the interior routes of the State heretofore purchased of J. C. Burbank & Co., viz: St. Paul to Mankato, Hastings to Faribault and Owatonna, Winona to Chatfield, Rochester, Owatonna, and all intermediate points and that we are now prepared to transact a general Freight, Package and Money Express Business, on all the above routes.

jy26-1w CHAS. H. EATON, Div. Supt.

THE DISEASES OF ERROR, (*Les Maladies d'Erreur.*)—I, John B. Ogden, M. D., author and publisher of the above work, do hereby promise and agree to send (free of charge) to any young man who will write for it, a sample copy for perusal. The proper study of mankind is MAN. This valuable work is issued and sent forth for the benefit of suffering humanity. It treats in simple language on all the diseases of Error, including Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Melancholy, Insanity, Wasting Decay, Impotency, &c., &c.—giving safe speedy, and effectual prescriptions for their permanent cure, together with much valuable information. All who favor me with a desire to read my work shall receive a sample copy by return mail, free of charge.

Address JOHN B. OGDEN, M. D. No. 60 Nassau St. New York.

may 4-d&w3m.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription, is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, myl-d&w3m] Kings County, New York.

O. CURTIS, *General Insurance Agent.* Office in Thompson's Block, Third street.

L. H. Chute, Agent for Ætna Insurance Company, St. Anthony.

June 24th, 1863. dly

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY—DISTRICT COURT, SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Abel Willoughby *against* Amherst Willoughby and Seraphine E. Willoughby, his wife; Simon Powers and Frances Powers, his wife; Augustus Chapron, John Willoughby, Lorin C. Collins, Charles Pardee, William Bostwick, R. M. S. Pease, Charles Hunt, Reuben Bostwick, Platt A. Paine, Richard H. Pease, John D. Phoenix, Francis M. Babcock, John Babcock, Philip Phoenix, and W. L. Minster.

In pursuance of a judgment of the District Court of the second Judicial District, of the State of Minnesota, made in the above entitled action, bearing date the 14th day of December, A. D. 1861, together with an amendment thereto, or further judgment in said action, duly made by said court, and bearing date on the 13th day of December, A. D. 1862, I, Daniel A. Robertson, Sheriff of said County of Ramsey, appointed by said Court to execute such judgment, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of St. Paul, Ramsey County, Minnesota, on Thursday, the sixth day of August, A. D., 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following premises and real estate, that is to say:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Ramsey County, Minnesota, described as follows, to wit: The north one-third of lots numbered six (6) and seven (7) in block numbered twenty-six (26) in the town of St. Paul—said parts of lots being fifty feet front on Roberts Street, and one hundred feet on Fourth Street, and being the same property purchased of Ewing by said Amherst Willoughby and Simon Powers. Also, all those certain tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the County of Dakota and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to wit: The west half of the south-west quarter and the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter of section fourteen, the north-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section twenty-three, and the south-west quarter of the north east quarter, the north half of the south-east quarter and the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section fifteen, all in township number one hundred and fourteen, north of range number nineteen west, containing in all 320 acres of land according to the U. S. Government survey thereof.

Dated St. Paul, June 19th, A. D. 1863.

DANIEL A. ROBERTSON, Sheriff of Ramsey County.

H. R. BIGELOW, Plff's Att'y. tu je23-td

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the sum or nine hundred and four dollars and forty-six cents ($904.46), which amount is claimed to be due, and is due, at the date of this notice, upon that certain indenture of mortgage, which bears date November 9th, A. D. 1856, and was duly executed, acknowledged and delivered by Truman M. Smith, and Mary S. B. Smith, his wife, of the county of Ramsey, and Territory (now State) of Minnesota, to Sherman Smith, of Ridgefield, in the county of Fairfield, and State of Connecticut, his heirs and assigns, to secure the payment of six hundred and eighty dollars ($680.00), and interest thereon, and was duly recorded in the Registry of Deeds of Ramsey County, Territory (now State) of Minnesota, as a mortgage, on pages 127, 128 and 129, in book H, of mortgages, at five of the clock in the afternoon, on the 24th day of November, A. D. 1856; and no proceedings at law or in equity have been had for the recovery of said mortgage debt, or any part of the same;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the full power of sale which is in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the premises and real estate, described in and covered by said mortgage, as follows, to wit: Lot four (4) of block thirteen (13) in Warren & Winslow's Addition to Saint Paul, in said Ramsey County, according to the plat thereof, duly recorded in said Registry of Deeds in said Ramsey County, in which county said real estate is situated, will, with the appurtenances thereof, be sold at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in Saint Paul aforesaid, in the county of Ramsey aforesaid, at two of the clock in the afternoon, on Saturday, the first day of August, A. D. 1863, by the Sheriff of said Ramsey County, to pay the said debt, and costs and interest by law allowed.

Dated Saint Paul, Minnesota, June 16th, 1863.

SHERMAN SMITH, Mortgagee.

W. D. STOREY, Attorney for Mortgagee. tu je16-7w

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the condition of a certain indenture of mortgage, executed and delivered by Charles L. Willes and Anne Maria Willes, his wife, to Asa Palmer, on the 25th day of October, 1855, to secure the payment of the sum of two thousand two hundred dollars, and the interest thereon, according to the terms of the promissory note of said Charles L. Willes, in said mortgage described; by which mortgage the said Charles L. Willes and wife conveyed to said Palmer and his heirs and assigns, the following described premises, to wit: Being the easterly twenty feet off of lot number seven (7), in block number sixteen (16), in Rice & Irvine's Addition to the city of Saint Paul, in the County of Ramsey, and State of Minnesota, said parcel of land fronting twenty (20) feet on St. Anthony, (now Third) street, in said city of St. Paul, and running back by parallel lines, ninety-eight (98) feet, and which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said Ramsey County, on the 25th day of October, 1855, at 3 o'clock P. M. in book "E" of mortgages, pages 547 and 555; and, whereas, said mortgage and the debt thereby secured, were on the 23d day of November, 1860, by assignment in writing, duly executed and delivered, assigned and transferred by the said Asa Palmer to Moses Gleeson, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of Registe. of Deeds of said Ramsey County, on the 28th day of November, 1860, in book "B" of Assignments, page 32: And, whereas, said mortgage and the said debt thereby secured, were, on the 24th day of November, A. D. 1862, by assignment in writing, duly assigned, transferred and set over, by said Moses Gleeson to David B. Herriman, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of said Ramsey County, on the 13th day of June, 1863, in book "B" of Assignments, pages 308 and 309:

And, whereas, there is now claimed to be due, and is due, on said mortgage debt, the sum of two thousand seven hundred and forty-one and 42-100 dollars:

And no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted, to recover said mortgage debt or any part thereof:

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained, and in pursuance to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged premises, hereinbefore described; will be sold at public auction, by the Sheriff of said Ramsey County, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of St. Paul, in said county on the 5th day of August, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to pay off and satisfy said mortgage debt and the costs and expenses of sale.

Dated St. Paul, June 19th, 1863.

DAVID B. HERRIMAN, Assignee.

HORN, LUND & GALUSHA, Attorneys for Assignee. tu je23-7w

MONETARY.

COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF

Thompson Bro's.,

ST. PAUL, July 22, 1863.

Bankers and licensed Dealers in Land Warrants, Revolutionary and Adult Half Breed Scrip, &c

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds		½ per ct. prem
American Gold		22 per ct.

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Passage Certificates via Liverpool and Hamburg; Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland France, Germany and Switzerland, Sweden an Norway, for sale at our office.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Paints, Oils, Glass AND GLASSWARE,

Perfumeries, Fancy Goods, &C., &C.,

No. 111 Third Street,

(UNION BLOCK.)

ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.

We would call the attention of Dealers throughout the Northwest to

Our Full Stock of Goods,

Which we are offering at a fraction over

Milwaukee & Chicago Figures.

We invite an inspection of our stock and prices, believing we can make it to the interest of the dealer and consumer, to give us their orders.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.

CHAS. F. SIMS. SAM'L L. VAWTER.

ANSON H. ROSE. jy25-tf

25,000 CIGARS OF FAVORITE BRANDS,

For sale at very low figures to close the stock.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE, Union Block.

jy25-tf

TILDEN & CO.'S FLUID EXTRACTS,

Pills and Granules, at card prices.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE, No. 111 Third street.

jy25-tf

FRAZER'S LUBRICATOR.

Just received and for sale at close figures.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE, Union Block.

jy25-tf

20 BBLS. LARD, WHALE AND LUBRICATING OILS,

At lowest market rates.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE. No. 111 Third street.

jy25-tf

410 GALLONS VARNISH,

Of various qualities and prices, at

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE'S, No. 111 Third street.

jy25-tf

500 BOXES WINDOW GLASS AND GLASSWARE,

McCulley's Brand, at market rates.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE, Union Block.

jy25-tf

FOR SALE,

A neat Brick Cottage House and Lot, with a good well of water and out Buildings and shade trees &c., with five rooms on first floor, also a good cellar; within eight minutes' walk of the Postoffice; cheap for cash. For further particulars enqure of JAS. H. MURRAY,

jy22-1w Opposite the American House.

PORTRAITS.

B. P. BARTLETT, Artist,

From NEW YORK CITY, is now prepared to

PAINT PORTRAITS, Landscapes, &c.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

☞ He will also give lessons in Drawing and Oil Painting, at his Studio, over Munger's Music Store, Concert Hall Block, St. Paul, Minnesota.

jy19-tf

DENTISTRY.

DR. G. A. BOWMAN.

DENTAL ROOMS IN Winslow House,

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

je4-6m St. Anthony, Min.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL,

Fourth-St., between Robert and Jackson,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

E. B. WHITCHER, - - - PROPRIETOR.

The above house having recently been opened and thoroughly renovated and refurnished, the Proprietor would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. ☞ Good Stabling and careful Hostlers in attendance. ly10-tf

HERNDON HOUSE,

Corner of Third and Vermillion Streets,

HASTINGS, - - - MINNESOTA,

W. E. HUNT,

Late of the Merchants' Hotel, at St. Paul,

PROPRIETOR.

☞ Passengers conveyed to and from the Boats free. je19-3m

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment. F. W. TUCHELT,

Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank,

my6-1y St. Paul.

AUCTION.

A sale of State property will take place at the Stable on Eagle-st., on Saturday, August the 1st, of Horses, and one of Easterly's Reapers. Sale to commence at two o'clock P. M.

By order of the Adjutant General.

M. BALDWIN, Agent for State.

LANGLEY & TEMPLE, Auctioneer. jy23-1d

Castello & Van Vleck's

MAMMOTH SHOW,

AND

Great Moral Exhibition,

CASTELLO & VAN VLECK,...PROPRIETORS.
R. VAN VALKENBURG,.....MANAGER.
T. POLAND,.....MASTER OF ARENA.
J. FREHE,.....LEADER OF ORCHESTRA.

A combination comprising all that is excellent in the Equestrian profession, all that is novel in the school of Gymnastics.

A GENUINE CIRCUS,

with all the standard features of the Legitimate Arena, blended with all Modern Improvements and Acquisitions furnished by ambition, close application and the practical working of those Artists whose motto is EXCELSIOR.

More Blooded, Trained Horses, and a better assortment of other rare specimens of animated nature than have ever been brought before this community.

Superiority in Every Department.

The Company consists of at least

Forty Performers,

EQUESTRIANS, VOLTIGERS, LEAPERS, DANCERS, ACROBATS, VOCALISTS, MUSICIANS;

New Wagons, New Carriages, New Canvass, New Dresses, New Costumes, New Trappings, New Sents and New Appointments.

The whole forming an establishment paramount to the finest ever formed either in this country or in Europe.

This Model Show will exhibit at ST. PAUL, on

Tuesday, July 28th, at 7 o'cl'k p.m.

Also on

Wednesday and Thursday, July 29th and 30th, at 2 and 7 p. m.

Admission 25 cents—Reserved Seats 50 cents.

MR. DAN CASTELLO,

As Equestrian Manager, will introduce his

Wonderful Trained Horse,

MONITOR,

The Champion of the World; also his

WONDERFUL EDUCATED BULL,

Don Juan.

Mr. JOHN GLENROY,

Who has been received with admiration and applause by appreciating audiences on both continents, and gained the title of the CENTAUR HORSEMAN, will execute his daring Somersault Act.

WM. J. SMITH,

Who has won unfading laurels, as the most graceful and accomplished Two and Four Horse Equestrian of the age.

MR. J. TINKHAM,

The intrepid Horseman and bold Bare Back Rider, will appear as the Inspired Hurdle Leaper.

Messrs. C. W. BURROWS and M. J. KELLY,

Who stand unrivalled as first class Artists, are also engaged in order to render the Gymnastic Department superior to all precedents. Among the successful feats achieved by those performers, are the

HORIZONTAL BAR EXERCISES,

Double Trapeze,

Classical Groupings.

Mr. DAN CASTELLO.

The Great Talking Clown, whose bon mots and original sayings are copied by the entire motley brotherhood. When such a man as this dons the cap and bells, the public may rest assured of a feast of humor unalloyed by vulgarity.

MR. T. W. POLAND,

The ready conversationalist and refined gentleman, the paragon of Ring Masters.

T. BURGESS,
MORRIS MILES,
R. VAN VALKENBURG,
M. McCOLLUM,
A. SULLIVAN,
R. HARMON, AND
C. LESLIE,

Complete the list of male artists, while

MADAMES FRANK and CARRIE,

The beautiful and gifted equestriennes lead the female cortege.

A grand procession, consisting of the Band Chariot, Frehe's Silver Cornet Band, assisted by Mr. La Rue, the Champion Drummer, all of the Wagons, Carriages, Horses, &c., will be given each morning at ten o'clock, for the purpose of demonstrating to the public the extent, force and superiority of

CASTELLO & VAN VLECK'S

MAMMOTH SHOW.

jy17-td

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THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1863. NUMBER 177.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

SAINT PAUL WEDNESDAY, JULY 29.

THE NEWS.

The details of the fight between Buford's Cavalry and the rebel army at Chester Gap or near Front Royal are strangely tardy in transmission. Nobody seems to know precisely what transpired on the occasion. Previous accounts agreed in stating that Longstreet and Hill had pushed through the Gap, unsuccessfully opposed by our cavalry, and had made their way to Culpepper, and that Ewell was left behind, in the Shenandoah Valley, at Strasburg. To-day a Washington dispatch unites Ewell with Longstreet and Hill, thus indicating that the entire rebel army escaped, while another dispatch indirectly from Harper's Ferry reiterate the statement that Ewell's corps is cut off from the main rebel army, and is going to be put through that familiar process known in military romance as being "captured and dispersed." We take it that the less favorable report is the true one. The whole rebel army has doubtless escaped, and is now safely to the present in its old position behind the Rappahannock.

—Another sudden descent of rebel guerrillas upon our scattered detachments in Eastern Kentucky is announced. Our small force of 2,500 was whipped at Richmond, and driven across the Kentucky river, within a short distance of Lexington. A big force of 15,000 is said to be behind advancing northward by way of Crab Orchard. The probability is that much of this is *yes*, though there is just a possibility that Bragg or Johnston may have taken this desperate means of retrieving the desperate fortunes of the Confederacy, by cutting off Rosecrans' communications with the north. A considerable military force is said to be in the immediate rear of the invaders, under Generals Carter and Gilbert, and the militia are called out to repel them. Another day or two will probably develope the real proportions of the movement.

—John Morgan and his officers have been conveyed to the city prison in Cincinnati.

—Another valuable rebel blockade runner has been captured and brought in—a 500 ton iron vessel—the Merrimac, by name, laden with cotton.

—The little stern-wheeler Flora was sunk yesterday about 12 miles above Winona—see the dispatch for particulars.

THE NEW SCHEME OF NORTH-WESTERN DEVELOPMENT.

Our second page is devoted to a very interesting summary of the facts and the proceedings in the British Parliament connected with the recent change in the organization and proprietorship of the Hudson Bay Company.

It will be seen that the new organization retains the old title, and assumes all the rights of jurisdiction and property belonging to or claimed by the old company, who seem to have made a pretty good thing out of it. They have sold 1,440,000 square miles of land, only one fourth of which is cultivable, a few log houses and stockades, two or three ships, a few hundred Mackinac boats and certain limited rights of government over the future colonies of that region for the snug little sum of $7,500,000. But the new Company differs widely from the old in its plan of operations. It is no longer a mere close corporation of fur traders. Its object is the internal development of the country, to which the old Company was inimical. It contemplates the erection of a telegraph line connecting Canada with British Columbia to be sustained by an annual subsidy from the British Treasury.

It proposes to encourage settlement, to develop the mineral wealth of the Lake Superior and Saskatchewan regions, and to foster every element of enterprise and growth, and we know from other sources than the debates in the British Parliament that the scheme of an inter-oceanic railway is kept prominently in view, and that the St. Paul and Pacific Railway is regarded as the commencement of the enterprise.

Whether the reorganization of the Company extends to its political structure, we do not know. Sir Edmund Head, formerly Governor-General of Canada, is to be its Governor, and probably a colonial government may be the upshot of the matter.

A MAN SHOT NEAR CLEARWATER.

Mr. Kinney, while traveling in a cart with his wife and children a day or two since, was suddenly attacked by two Indians near Clearwater. They fired upon him, one shot taking effect, the ball entering his wrist and coming out at the elbow.

Some men were mowing in a neighboring meadow and saw the Indians, but being unarmed were afraid to go to Mr. Kinney's rescue, and accordingly concealed themselves.

Mr. Kinney and his family made their escape and reached Clearwater without further injury. A large number of the citizens at Clearwater and St. Cloud have gone in pursuit of the Indians.

LIFE AND SERVICES OF HON. JOHN JAY CRITTENDEN.

The telegraph yesterday brought the mournful intelligence of the death of that eminent and venerable patriot—the last of the school of old Whig statesman—Hon. John Jay Crittenden—to whose zealous and steadfast championship of the Union cause, in spite of strong pro-slavery sympathies, the country is largely indebted for the present loyal attitude of Kentucky.

Mr. Crittenden was born in Woodford county, Kentucky, in 1785, and was therefore 78 years old at the time of his death.

While still young, his father, who was a farmer, was killed by the fall of a tree—leaving his mother to bring up, with slender means, a large family of children.

Mr. Crittenden began life as a lawyer in Hopkinsville, but soon removed to Frankfort where he early won distinction as an advocate. In 1816 he was elected to the Kentucky House of Representatives, of which he was for several years Speaker. He entered the U. S. Senate in 1817—his term commencing with that of Mr. Monroe, whom he supported.

During his two years of service he moved the reimbursement of the fines under the sedition law of 1798, which he pronounced unconstitutional; and spoke warmly in favor of a Bill introduced by Mr. Morrow of Ohio to open the public lands to actual settlers; and favored a law for putting fugitives from labor on the same footing with fugitives from justice. For sixteen years thereafter, Mr. Crittenden practiced law at Frankfort, occasionally representing his county in the State Legislature. President J. Q. Adams nominated him as Judge of the U. S. Supreme Court, but the Senate refused to confirm him. In 1835 he was again chosen U. S. Senator, for a full term; was re-elected, but resigned to take the post of Attorney General under Harrison. On September 11, after Tyler came in, he, with the rest of the Cabinet, Webster excepted, tendered his resignation, and was immediately re-elected to the Senate, for the residue of the term of Mr. Clay, who had resigned, and was again re-elected for the next full term. In 1848, he was elected Governor of Kentucky; and was Attorney General under Fillmore. In the spring of 1851, he was induced from long-standing relations of friendship with the Ward family, to undertake the defense of Matthew F. Ward, the murderer of Prof. W. H. G. Butler, of Louisville. This step created much popular excitement against Mr. Crittenden. He had previously been elected to the United States Senate, for the term which expired in 1861.

In early life he had belonged to the Republican, and subsequently to the Whig party. He was one of Clay's most devoted friends and supporters. He always favored a protective policy; was for a United States Bank, and against the Sub-treasury system.

In 1835 he opposed Mr. Calhoun's bill, empowering Postmasters to take from the mails documents hostile to slavery.

He opposed the remission of Gen. Jackson's fine for contempt of court, in declaring martial law in New Orleans.

The question of apportionment coming up in 1842, he favored the smallest ratio of representation, arguing that with more members the House would become more democratic.

He denied the privileges of the pre-emption of public lands to aliens.

Upon the Oregon question, he favored pence, but not at the expense of honor.

He opposed the annexation of Texas, as unconstitutional, unwise, and unnecessary, and strove to bring the Mexican war to a peaceful conclusion as soon as practicable. He manifested the same conciliatory spirit in 1858, in the debate upon the alleged illegal exercise of the right of search by Great Britain. He was against interference in the affairs of Central America.

He opposed the admission of Kansas under the Topeka Constitution of 1856, and voted for Toombs' Kansas Bill as a measure of peace. In 1858 he opposed the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution, on the ground that that instrument was a fraud on the people. His speech carried great weight with it. He offered a substitute for the bill, which passed the House, but was defeated in the Senate. It provided for the submission of the Lecompton instrument to the vote of the people of Kansas, and if a majority approved it, it was to become their Constitution; otherwise to form a new Constitution.

His age, ability, eloquence and moderation, and his position as representative of a Slave State, gave him great influence in the Senate, of which he was often called the patriarch; and these qualifications fitted him especially to be the mediator between the contending parties at the outbreak of the secession, against which he strove with all his might. He endeavored to placate the Slave States by enormons and, to any one but a pro-slavery politician, disgraceful concessions, which were embodied in the measure known as the Crittenden Compromise; though even this which opened the whole territory including all future acquisitions south of 36° 30' to perpetuate slavery, was rejected by nearly the whole Southern vote.

Mr. Crittenden, however, was one of that race of Southern statesmen whose love for the Union, and since the causeless outbreak of the war he has supported the Government with all his influence, and has earned the eternal gratitude of the nation by his successful efforts to keep Kentucky true to her allegiance.

PROMOTIONS IN THE THIRD AND FOURTH REGIMENTS.

The following promotions have been made in the Third Regiment:

Lieut. Col. C. C. Andrews, Colonel, vice Griggs, resigned.

Major H. Mattson, Lieut. Col., vice Andrews, promoted.

Capt. Everett W. Foster, Major, vice Mattson, promoted.

Lieut. John. C. Devereux, Captain, vice Foster, promoted.

In the Fourth Regiment, the following are the promotions:

Ass't Surgeon E. M. Cross, Surgeon, vice Murphy, resigned.

Lieut. Edward W. Russell, Capt., vice Young, resigned.

Lieut. Geo. A. Clark, Capt., vice Patch, resigned.

Second Lieut. David L. Wellman, First Lieut., vice Clark, promoted.

Serg't John L. Sampson, Second Lieut, vice Wellman, promoted.

CAPT. JAMES STURGES, of Buffalo Wright County has been appointed Captain of the Company of Scouts called out by the State.

THE VOICE OF THE ARMY.

A lady sends us the following extracts from "a letter just received from an officer in the Army of the Cumberland."

The officer referred to is presumed to be her husband—one of the most distinguished of those whom Minnesota has sent to the defense of the Union—who has all his life we believe been a Democrat. What he says is in keeping with all the utterances of our soldiers in the field. It is the voice of the Army. Let Copperheads heed it and read in it their sentence and their doom:

McMINNVILLE, July 17, 1863.

* * * * * * * * *

* * * John Morgan's raid in Indiana and Ohio it is thought will do us some good. It will make the people North realize that there is war in the land and that armed men must be met by armed men. So with Lee's march into Pennsylvania.

The delay in enforcing the draft has no doubt encouraged the Copperheads and given them time to organize; as a consequence we read of terrible riots. We cannot deal with those Copperheads too roughly. We unto them when the war terminates and the soldiers return to their homes. They will all be spotted and remembered during their natural lives.

The army will control a mighty vote after the war, of men who entered the service as volunteers to put down this rebellion, and they will not forget those who have been stabbing them in the back.

The news from Washington this evening is very encouraging, that the Government intends to enforce the draft, mobs to the contrary notwithstanding. Secession is tottering and Copperheads will tumble with it. * *

Lee appears to be hurrying back to Virginia. Do you think he feels as strong as when he left? What, with the killed and wounded, and prisoners, and desertions, his losses must have been very heavy. I think I am making a very low estimate when I say the rebels have lost over 100,000 men during the present month. Count those captured at Vicksburg and Port Hudson, the killed, and wounded and missing at Helena. The losses of Bragg's army by desertions and captures (not less than 10,000), Lee's loss and Johnston's loss, all added together would make a powerful army. * * * * * * *

THE WOUNDED SOLDIERS OF THE 1ST MINNESOTA AT THE HOSPITALS OF PHILADELPHIA.

The following wounded soldiers of the Minnesota First, 31 in number, are at the Chestnut Hill Hospital in Philadelphia. G S W stands for gun-shot wound:

S. S. Cronkleite Co. H, contusion; J. M. Rohrer, Co. G., G S W, hand; Jno. Frees, Co. I, G S W, foot; W. D. Howell, Co. I, G S W, hand; R. Jacobs, Co. F, G S W, back; H. Fisher, Co. E, G S W, heel; A. C. Slites, Co. E; Alf. Slites, Co. E, G S W, arm; E. Weaver, Co. E, G S W, shoulder; H. D. O'Brien, Co. E, G S W, finger; P. C. Bradley, Co. E, G S W, ankle; W. Coleman, Co. L, shell wound, head; Lt. Jones, Co. G, G S W, hand; J. Donovan, Co. I, G S W, wrist; F. Killiam, Co. K, G S W; C. B. Behr, Co. K; Jno. Clouser, Co. H, G S W; J. H. Dunken, Co. H, G S W; C. W. Geer, Co. D, G S W, arm; J. W. Konts, Co. D, G S W, arm; T. B. Mason, Co. D, G S W, breast; W. C. Smith, Co. D, G S W, shoulder; Fred. Martey, Co. D, G S W, hand; J. P. Stephens, Co. D, G S W, breast; O. N. Knight, Co. I, G S W, arm; H. Lawson, Co. I, G S W, thumb; C. Hammond, Co. B, G S W, head; Geo. Magee, Co. G, G S W, breast; D. Boston, Co. G, G S W, breast and hand; G. L. Squires, Co. C, G S W, arm; Pat. Everson, Co. B, G S W, neck, badly.

The following four are at the South-st. Hospital:

R. G. Blanchard, Co. B; H. Martin, Co. B; F. W. Raymond, Co. H; C. S. Drake, Co. A.

Information of the above named will be cheerfully given by addressing Robert K. Corson, Military State Agent at Philadelphia.

Official Report of Col. Thomas.

HE TRAVELED OVER TWO HUNDRED MILES.

A THOROUGH SEARCH FAILS TO FIND INDIANS.

We published yesterday a brief extract from a letter from Col. Thomas, announcing the result of his recent scouting tour. Below will be found that portion of his official report which relates to the scout:

ST. CLOUD, July 26th, 1863.

The force rendezvoused at Paynesville on the 17th inst. Starting on the morning of the 18th we marched south by way of Lakes Calhoun, Green, Eagle and Diamond to Manannah. There procuring guides we proceeded via Acton and the new Post at Long Lake—frequently dividing the force into small parties for the purpose of reconnoitering the whole country—to the south end of Lake Elizabeth, at which point Capt. Cady was killed; from thence around Lake Lillian, between it and Dog Lake, to the Island supposed to be the general rendezvous at Kandiyohi Lake.

The only sign discovered of a recent date, was where Capt. Cady was killed, which showed the signs of only two Indians at that time. On the Island were the signs of two or three Indians, made about the first of June, probably the same Indians. From thence we proceeded west, around the Little Kandiyohi Lakes, to Genesee, and near Foster's Lake, to Manannah, where we were compelled to come for forage; thence to the south of Green Lake to Columbia; thence west to Nest Lake and Norway Lake, and North to Paynesville.

The force moved over two hundred miles, keeping out scouting parties wherever it was passible for an Indian to hide. During the seven days march the whole force behaved most admirably, every man being determined to find the enemy if there was one to be found; but I am satisfied no Indians have camped outside the Big Woods, or passed through the county west of Manannah and north of the Big Kandiyohi, for a long time.

No signs of hostile Indians have been seen in this sub-district for two weeks.

Cattle and hogs are to be found in all the settlements. They are very wild and in fine condition. In the Rinter settlement west of Norway Lake there is one thousand or fifteen hundred bushels of wheat in shock, still in good condition. Much grain is still growing in the fields, the re-production of last year's unharvested crop.

—The New York *World* says:

But look at Ohio. Morgan rode right through Mr. Vallandigham's late district, where the heavy Democratic vote of the State is located, and instead of being aided has been utterly destroyed.

From the Third Minnesota.

RESIGNATION OF COL. GRIGGS.

COL. ANDREWS SUCCEEDS.

Their Addresses to the Regiment.

From the following, it will be seen that Col. Griggs, the excellent and efficient commander of the Third Minnesota Regiment, has resigned, and that the command now devolves on our old friend, Col. C. C. Andrews—a gallant and accomplished officer. Cols. Griggs and Andrews were among the officers, in subordinate positions, who protested indignantly at the cowardly surrender of the regiment at Murfreesboro last year. Until the regiment was called to reinforce Grant at Vicksburg, it was stationed at Fort Heiman in Kentucky, where, under the vigilant command of Colonel Griggs, it made itself a terror to evil-doers of the guerrilla stamp, and an efficient protection to Union citizens. That his successor will fully sustain the reputation of the regiment for discipline and good conduct, his address on taking command gives assurance:

PARTING ADDRESS OF COL. GRIGGS.

OAK RIDGE, Miss., July 16th, 1863.

Lieut. Colonel C. C. Andrews, Officers and Men Third Minnesota:

My resignation having been accepted, it is with the deepest emotions that I bid you a final adieu.

Having been connected with the Regiment from its organization, it will ever be a source of satisfaction to remember, that in efficiency and promptness in your duties you are second to none. Since I assumed command at Fort Snelling, you have shown by your zealous and unremitting efforts, that you are in earnest for our country, and are willing to undergo any privations in defense of its Flag. Should an opportunity be offered, I have no fears but that the Regiment will distinguish itself under any circumstances, with its gallant leader commanding.

In your prosperity I shall rejoice, and should misfortune befall you, it will be as keenly felt by me as if I was with the Regiment.

Accept my sincere thanks for the excellent conduct of both officers and enlisted men since I have had the honor to be your commander.

Very respectfully,

C. W. GRIGGS.

ADDRESS OF COL. ANDREWS.

HEADQUARTERS 3RD MINN. VOLS., Oak Ridge, near Black River, Miss., July 16, 1863.

OFFICERS AND MEN:

I have this day assumed command of the 3rd Regiment Minnesota Volunteers.

The officer whom I succeed brought to the discharge of his duties, industry and zeal seldom equalled by any officer, and which were worthy the emulation of all. We part with him with regret.

I acknowledge with pride and delight the capacity, intelligence and dauntless spirit of this regiment. I can never ask nor expect to find nobler-hearted comrades.

We are by no means perfect as soldiers. Perhaps we may not expect to be perfect. Yet the exigencies of the the country justly demand that we waste no opportunities in growing more and more efficient. We must take no steps backward.

We are bound by solemn oath to live up to these cardinal rules of discipline prescribed in the regulations for the government of the army:

1. To obey strictly and to execute with alacrity and good faith, lawful orders. 2. To exercise authority with firmness but with kindness and justice.

Almost every one can be zealous and enthusiastic in the moment of battle. But it is a rarer merit to discharge the dull routine of every day's duty with enthusiasm. He who performs obscure and ordinary duties with conscientious fidelity may be relied upon under all circumstances.

I must earnestly entreat you to take every precaution to preserve the vigor of your health. In this unhealthy climate nothing but careful and abstemious diet can save us from sickness. We rob our country if we are heedless of our health. All our energies now belong to our country. We are liable at any time to be ordered into action. Our wakeful thoughts, our nerves cool and steady, our muscles strong and sound, our hearts manly and courageous, are due to the country any moment we are called.

The life of a soldier in time of war is a life of toil, of endurance, of hardship, of self-sacrifice. It is the faithful record of such a life which gains victories, which earns public gratitude and gives renown to our annals.

Officers and men: Our success depends on ourselves. Golden opportunities always come sooner or later. To the shiftless they are nothing—worse than nothing; to the constant everything. Let us be in readiness. Mindful of our State, mindful of the great cause for which we struggle, mindful of the historic era in which we act a part, let us endeavor to achieve all that men can do.

C. C. ANDREWS,
Lt. Col. Com'd'g 3d Minn. Vols.

INDIANS SEEN IN STEARNS COUNTY.

Correspondence St. Paul Press.

MAIN PRAIRIE, STEARNS Co., July 27.

This morning at 3 o'clock Mr. Henry Bloch of this place, and next neighbor to where I am stopping, was aroused by his dogs, and on going out of doors, discovered two Indians in the act of stealing his span of horses. He fired his gun at them and in return they discharged their rifle at him without effect.

A small company of scouts from St. Anthony, with several citizens and cavalry from Kingston are after the fellows with a prospect of success. The people living here are determined to maintain their ground and are ready for any emergency.

A. GALE.

—An Arkansas corrospondent says:

A week ago the troops guarding a train from Fort Scott had a fight with Gen. Cooper and Col. Stand Waite. The rebs numbered one thousand men—two hundred Texans and eight hundred Indians. As far as I can learn, the fighting was between Capt. Stewart's company of the Ninth Kansas, the Colorado Third and Third Wisconsin, on our side, and the Texans on the other. Stewart's company routed the Texans in a fair charge, losing one killed and fifteen wounded.

MARRIED.

In St. Anthony, on Sunday evening, 26th inst, by Rev. S. Barnes, Mr. HARRISON W. YOUNG to Miss ELIZABETH CROCKER. No cards.

New Advertisements.

WANTED,
A young man to assist in the Grocery Business. Apply to
A. H. WIMBISH,
Jy29 Jackson-st.

BILLIARDS.
Lessons given in Billiards by EDWARD J. PLUNKETT, of Philadelphia, at JOSEPH HALL'S BILLIARD ROOMS.
All those wishing to take lessons will have a good opportunity to improve their game. There will also be a match game of Billiards played Thursday evening. jy28-tf

1000 BUSHELS OATS,
100 Barrels Salt,
100 Barrels XX Flour,
For sale by GEO. E. SCHNABEL,
jy28 Cor. Jackson and Fourth-sts.

GREAT BARGAINS.
The best bargain one can make in anything is to purchase a First Class article at a low rate. This is the sort of bargains A. H. WIMBISH is giving his customers every day, at his Grocery Store, on Jackson-street. jy24-tf

WANTED,
A young man of good education and address, to travel with an exhibition, as showman and explanatory lecturer. Salary liberal. Address, with references,
Jy23-tf Box 957, St. Paul, Min.

MUSICIANS WANTED!
I want a few good Musicians to fill up a Brigade Band now organizing. For particulars, address,
J. E. E. PEGGS,
Jy21-1w* Rice Lake, Min.

FARMER WANTED.
I want a responsible man and wife to take charge of my farm and sheep on shares. 300 acres of land—90 of it under plow. 200 sheep or more. Address,
Jy7-tf H. W. BARRY, Dundas.

DRAWING CLASS.
Mr. BARTLETT, Artist, over Munger's Music Store, Third st., will form a class to be taught Drawing. Terms $6 per quarter. To commence August 3d at his Studio. jy24-2w

NOTICE.
A male or female Teacher is wanted in the High School in the city of St. Anthony. Term to commence Aug. 10, 1863. Competency to teach the higher English Branches is required. Apply immediately to the Board of Education.
N. H. MINER,
Secretary of the Board of Education.
Dated July 21, 1863. jy23-6t

COOK WANTED.
A Woman to do the plain cooking in a Hotel. Inquire at this office. jy25-1w*

PROPOSALS
FOR ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, UPPER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL, MIN., July 27th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M.,

AUGUST 5th, 1863,

For furnishing the following subsistence stores for the use of the United States Army.

FOR DELIVERY SEPTEMBER 1ST, 1863.

5,000 Pounds City Cured Hams, canvassed, in barrels (full head lined.)

60,000 Pounds good, clean dry brown Sugar, in barrels (full head lined.)

250 Bushels fine dry Salt, 50 pounds to the bushel, in double sacks, the outside sack to be gunny and to be re-sewed.

1,100 Gallons of Molasses, in half barrels.

5,000 Pounds good Dried Apples, put up in tight barrels (full head lined.)

2,000 Pounds good Green Tea in half chests.

1,000 Gallons best quality Cucumber Pickles—to be delivered October 1st, '63.

Small samples to accompany proposals. The boxes containing the same to be carefully labelled on the side.

The stores to be inspected by such inspectors as may be appointed by the undersigned.

Bidders may propose for the whole or a part of any article.

No bid will be received unless from parties known to the undersigned, without a guarantee from two responsible parties for the faithful fulfillment of the contract, if awarded.

The cost of packages to be included in the price of the article, and each package to be marked with the contents and the name of the person furnishing the article, and the date of contract.

Proposals for different articles must be on *separate sheets of paper*.

Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement pasted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms.

All to be delivered free of drayage at the Commissary Store House, on the Upper Levee, or at such place in the city of Saint Paul, as may be required by the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

Payment to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Stores to be weighed by the city weigher, or by the undersigned, if required.

A copy of the recent laws with reference to contracts and contractors may be found at this office, and will be furnished contractors for their information and guidance.

Proposals from contractors who have previously failed to comply with their bids; from disloyal persons; those interested in more than one bid, or *where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid*, will not be considered.

A bond with good security will be required.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarrantee that ——, is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

This guarantee must be appended to each bid. Those not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

M. P. SMALL,
Captain and Com. of Subsistence.
jy28-td

BILL POSTING, &c.
MAXWELL & GRIFFIN, opposite Brown's Block, Third street, will post bills, announce meetings, auctions, and all matters usually attended to by "Town Criers," attend on parties, clean rooms and offices, and undertake jobs of white washing in different colors. j10-1m

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

Result of the Engagement at Front Royal.

EWELL CUT OFF FROM HIS COMMUNICATION WITH GENERAL LEE.

His Probable Capture or Dispersion.

BRAGG'S ADVANCE INTO KENTUCKY.

AN ENGAGEMENT NEAR RICHMOND, KY.

Federals Fall Back Within Five Miles of Lexington.

British Pirate Captured.

Firing on Fort Wagner Continues.

MORGAN IN PRISON AT CINCINNATI.

Steamer Flora Sunk Twelve Miles above Winona.

MORNING REPORT.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Squad of Guerrillas Captured—Internal Revenue Decision—Gen. Meredith Relieves Col. Ludlow—Train Fired on Near Manassas.

WASHINGTON, July 27.

It was reported here to-day that some forty of Mosby's guerrillas were captured last night, but on inquiry the story proves to be unfounded. One scouting party captured six, and another a single guerrilla, which appears to be all that has been done in that line for the past forty-eight hours.

The *Times'* special says, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that a certificate of exemption for those who have been drafted, and have procured a substitute under the Conscription Act, being expressly required by law to be issued by a Board of Enrollment, is exempt from stamp duty.

Any which may be issued by a magistrate in connection with proceedings under the conscription act is subject to stamp duty of five cents.

Surgeon General Hammond is making arrangements to secure the aid of a corps of volunteer surgeons to meet the exigencies of the battle field.

Gen. Sol A. Meredith has been ordered to Fortress Monroe, to relieve Lieut. Col. Ludlow, present agent for the exchange of prisoners. Col Ludlow has been ordered to report to Adjutant General Thomas.

The *Herald's* Washington special says, yesterday's train from Warrenton to Alexandria, conveying about 300 troops, was fired into by guerrillas when within two miles of Manassas, but no damage was done.

The troops scoured the woods in the vicinity, but were unable to find the assailants. Proceeding a short distance further, the train was again fired into without injury, and the soldiers were again unable to corner the perpetrators, and the train proceeded without further interference.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Position of the Rebel Army—Hill and Longstreet at Culpepper—Ewell in the Shenandoah Valley.

NEW YORK, July 28.

The *Times* has the following, dated at the headquarters of the army of the Potomac, July 25, 6 P. M.:

On Friday morning at 6 o'clock, the advance of Hill and Longstreet's corps were at Culpepper. Their columns were well closed up, and their entire corps must be concentrated there before this time.

Of this retrograde movement there can be no question.

Ewell's corps, it is understood here, still occupies the Shenandoah valley, where it is guarding fords on the Shenandoah, and in the rear of the confederate army.

This fact is supposed to explain the recent alarm about alleged movements, indicating that Lee was not retreating, and was preparing to return to Maryland.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

FROM LEE'S ARMY.

Longstreet and Hill pass through Chester Gap.—Buford's Cavalry oppose them.—Efficiency of our Cavalry.—Despondency in the South.

WASHINGTON, July 28.

Information received here to-day shows the rebel army under Longstreet, Hill, and Ewell passed through Chester Gap Thursday and Friday, and are now at and south of Culpepper. Buford's cavalry opposed them obstinately, hung on their rear capturing prisoners and cattle, but it is generally thought that Lee was using all possible speed to reach Richmond, while some think the rebels intend making a stand on the south side of the Rapidan.

Rebel prisoners say our cavalry has done more to defeat Lee's plan than any other arm, and also that a great deal of despondency prevails in the south, and in the army in consequence of the recent defeat and failure of Lee's plans, while the defeat of Johnston, and his refusal to obey orders from Jeff. Davis will necessitate a reconstruction of the army of the South West.

Merrimac Captured—Still Battering Fort Wagner.

NEW YORK, July 28.

The rebel steamer Merrimac, built by the British for the rebels last year, arrived here, captured by the gunboat Iroquois, while running the blockade at Wilmington. She is a 500 ton iron vessel, loaded with cotton.

The steamer Washington, from Port Royal, reports that she passed off Charleston, the 26th, and heard heavy firing. Our forces were still battering Fort Wagner.

Steamer Flora Sunk Near Winona.

WINONA, July 28.

This morning the steamer Flora, of the Prairie du Chien and Dunlieth line, ran into a rock twelve miles above this city, at a point called Chimney Rock, and sunk in less than five minutes time. She will probably be a total loss. No lives were lost.

Appropriate Quarters.

CINCINNATI, July 28.

John Morgan, Col. Cluke, and about thirty other rebel officers arrived here last night, and were taken to the city prison.

EVENING REPORT.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

Engagement at Front Royal.—Ewell Cut off from Lee.—His Capture or Dispersion certain.—But few Rebels at Winchester.

NEW YORK, July 28.

A dispatch from Harper's Ferry to the Philadelphia *Enquirer* says the results of the engagement of Thursday last at Front Royal as reported here are highly encouraging. The intention was to cut Lee's army in two, and it succeeded to the extent that Ewell's corps it is reported, is entirely cut off from communication with Lee, and its capture or dispersion almost certain.

The Railroad between this point and Martinsburg is uninjured except a small bridge over the Occoquan Creek, which was destroyed by the Rebels. West of Martinsburgh the road is reported to be badly injured, the rails torn up for a considerable distance, bridges burned, &c. The rebels having evacuated Martinsburg, the road will soon be in running order to that point.

It is reported that Winchester is now occupied by only a small force of White's rebel cavalry. The town will doubtless be in our possession again in a few days.

Citizens have come in from the vicinity of Martinsburgh who report no armed rebels in the vicinity, with the exception of a few straggling bushwhackers.

FROM KENTUCKY.

An Engagement with Rebels at Richmond—Our Forces Fall Back—Martial Law Proclaimed—Rebels Five Miles from Lexington—Excitement Subsiding—Gens. Carter and Gilbert in Rear of Rebels.

CINCINNATI, July 28.

A special to the *Commercial*, from Lexington, Ky., says the rebels this morning attacked our forces at Richmond, consisting of a small detachment under Colonel Sanders. After an hour's severe fighting, our troops were compelled to fall back to the Kentucky river, badly cut up.

The rebel force is estimated at 2,500 and six guns. They are supposed to be the advance of Bragg's army.

At latest advices our troops had fallen back within five miles of Lexington, the enemy closely following.

Martial law has been proclaimed, and all citizens between 18 and 45 are under orders to report for duty. It is thought the city can be held against the rebel force.

Rebel citizens report a rebel force of over 15,000, moving in a northerly direction, on Crab Orchard.

The *Gazette's* Lexington dispatch says the excitement has subsided. The rebels came to the Kentucky river, at Clay's ferry.

Sanders' command consists of troops from Hickman's bridge, in the vicinity of Lexington.

Gens. Carter and Gilbert are in the rear of the rebels.

The Draft in New York.

NEW YORK, July 28.

The *Post* says it is stated upon good authority, that the draft will not recommence this week, but the probability is that it will be deferred only a short time. That it will be prevented by the action of the State authorities, which some of the sympathizers with the rioters hope, is altogether unlikely.

Nomination for Congress.

CINCINNATI, July 28.

Brutus J. Clay, of Bourbon county, was nominated on the fifth ballot to-day for Congress in the Second Kentucky District, left vacant by the death of Mr. Crittenden.

Inducements for Re-Enlistment.

We desire to re-publish prominently the fact that the Government has decided, in General Order No. 216, that all able-bodied men between eighteen and forty-five years of age, who have heretofore been enlisted, and have served for not less than nine months, who have been honorably discharged and can pass the examination required by the mustering regulations of the United States, may be enlisted in any regiment they choose, now or old, and when mustered into the United States service will be entitled to the $402 provided for recruiting veteran volunteers. This $402 comprises $300 exemption fund, $100 bounty, and $2 hand money. A regiment, battalion, or company of these recruits will bear the title of Veteran, provided half of their number are veteran volunteers. The same benefit will be given to men who enlisted prior to Order No. 191, provided the conditions therein set forth are fulfilled.

—Gen Grant's headquarters are now in Vicksburg, where they will probably remain some time.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

HUDSON BAY COMPANY.

IMPORTANT COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL CHANGES.

The New Organization and Objects of the Corporation.

DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

The last few weeks, so eventful on the battle-fields of the Southwest, have been no less fruitful of events bearing upon the destiny of Northwest America. We propose on this occasion to furnish the record, entirely from English and Canadian sources, of the revolution just announced in the organization of the Hudson Bay Company.

THE PURCHASE OF THE CHARTER AND POSSESSIONS OF THE HUDSON BAY COMPANY.

From the London Times, July 3d.

The plan for the re-organization of the Hudson's Bay Company—one of the most important proposals, both in a financial and national sense, ever introduced on the London market, has been published this afternoon. The capital stock of the company, which has hitherto been £500,000, and which has now been bought up from the old proprietors for £1,500,000, will henceforth be £2,000,000, and subscriptions for this are now invited by the International Financial Society, who, for a certain commission, have undertaken all the arrangements connected with the change of proprietary. The stock will be in the form of certificates of £20 each, and the whole amount may be paid in instalments extending to the 1st of January, or in full, with the advantage of discount at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Sir Edmund Head, formerly Governor-General of Canada, is to be the Governor, and Mr. C. M. Lampson, the most experienced merchant in London connected with the fur trade, Deputy Governor; with six directors of high commercial reputation—viz: Messrs. Eden Colville, G. Lyall, M. P., D. Meinertzhagen (of Huth & Co.), J. S. Hogsdon, (of Finlay, Hodgson & Co.), J. H. W. Schroder, and Richard Potter. The property which will belong to the company in its new form, will consist of all the material assets, such as stores, ships, &c., hitherto employed in the trading operations of the Hudson's Bay Company, and valued at £1,023,569, a cash balance of £370,000, and the entire landed territory granted to the Company under the charter nearly two centuries ago, extending over an area nearly half as large as Europe, and in the southern portion of which, connecting Upper Canada with British Columbia, there is a fertile and temperate tract for settlement, said to comprise more than twice the area of France. Up to this time the policy of the Hudson's Bay Company has been one of rigid exclusion—settlers have been kept off from the territory, and the sole object has been to preserve the country as a chase for the Indians, the barter with whom has enabled a steady aggregate income to be realized, the continuance of which will be realized, the continuance of which will be sufficient, apart from any new sources of income, to yield 4 per cent. on the new capital of £2,000,000. The fresh operations contemplated by the company are the erection of a telegraph line connecting Canada with British Columbia, which will pass through 2,500 miles of their territory, and for which the Provincial Governments have offered an annual subsidy; the settlement of the country along that route, skirting the rapidly rising State and Territories of Minnesota, Nebraska and Washington; the leasing or development of the mineral deposits believed to be found at many points, and especially near the head of Lake Superior, and also on the eastern slopes of the Rocky Mountains; and the encouragement by every possible facility of all the undertakings that are certain naturally to suggest themselves on the opening up of a field of this kind for the first time to agricultural and commercial enterprise. When it is recognized that in the State of Minnesota, which adjoins the lands of the company, and which six years ago was a wilderness, there are now said to be more than 200,000 inhabitants, and that the telegraphic line to San Francisco through the United States is alleged to have paid the cost of its construction in a single year, it is difficult not to entertain a sanguine view of the value which this property may attain. It remains to be added that besides the assets and lands already described, there are some valuable estates in Vancouver's Island, a large tract of land in Minnesota, and a claim under the Oregon treaty on the United States Government, variously estimated at from £100,000 to £300,000, all of which belong to the company. Mr. Watkin, the chairman of the Grand Trunk of Canada railway, is now in Canada and about to visit the Red River district. He is empowered to call councils of the factors in the employment of the Hudson's Bay Company—an upright, hardy, and intelligent body of men—and will forthwith concert measures to increase the efficiency and profits of the existing trade, and to provide, without interfering with that trade, for the development of telegraphic and other communication in the more available portions of the property.

THE INTRODUCTION OF THE SCHEME TO THE LONDON MONEY MARKET.

This can be most fully shown by transferring from the advertising columns of the London *Times*, the following circular:

THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL SOCIETY (Limited) are prepared to receive subscriptions for the ISSUE at par of CAPITAL STOCK in the HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY, incorporated by Royal Charter, 1670.

The Stock will be issued in certificates of £20 each, and the instalments will be payable as follows:—

£1 being 5 per cent. on application. [To be returned in the event of no allotment being made.]
£4 being 20 per cent. on allotment.
5 " 25 " on 1st Sept'r, 1863.
5 " 25 " on 2d November, 1863.
5 " 25 " on 1st January, 1864.

£20

With an option of prepayment in full on allotment, or on either of the days fixed for payment of the instalments, under discount, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

The capital of the Hudson's Bay Company has been duly fixed at £2,000,000, of which amount the International Financial Society (limited) have obtained, and are prepared to offer to the public, £1,030,000.

The subscribers will be entitled to an interest, corresponding to the amount of their subscription, in—

1. The assets (exclusive of Nos. 2 and 3) of the Hudson's Bay Company, recently and specially valued by competent valuers at £1,023,569.

2. The landed territory of the Company, held under their Charter, and which extends over an estimated area of more than 1,400,000 square miles, or upwards of 896,000,000 acres.

3. A cash balance of £370,000.

The present net income, available for dividend among stockholders of the Company, secures a minimum interest exceeding 4 per cent. on the above £2,000,000 stock.

The Directors of the Hudson's Bay Company are as under:—

The Right Hon. Sir EDMUND HEAD, Bart. K. C. B. (late Governor-General of Canada,) Governor.
CURTIS MIRANDA LAMPSON, Esq. (C. M. Lampson and Co.), Deputy Governor.
Eden Colville, Esq., Hudson's Bay-house, Fenchurch-street.
George Lyall, Esq., M. P., Headley-park, Surrey.
Daniel Meinertzhagen, Esq., (F. Huth & Co.)
James Stewart Hodgson, Esq., (Finlay, Hodgson & Co.)
John Henry William Schroder, Esq., (J. H. Schroder & Co.)
Richard Potter, Esq., Standish-house, Gloucestershire.

The Hudson Bay Company was incorporated under a Royal Charter granted by King Charles II. in 1670, by the name of "The Governor and Company of Adventurers of England trading into Hudson's Bay," and, by the Charter, a vast tract of territory was vested in the Company, together with the sole right of trade and commerce, and all "mines royal," as well then discovered as not discovered, within the said territory.

The operations of the Company, which, with slight exceptions, have been hitherto exclusively of a trading character, have been prosecuted from the date of the Charter to the present day.

It has become evident that the time has arrived when these operations must be extended, and the immense resources of the Company's territory, lying as it does between Canada and British Columbia, should be developed in accordance with the industrial spirit of the age, and the rapid advancement which colonization has made in the countries adjacent to the Hudson Bay territories.

The average net annual profits of the Company (after setting aside 40 per cent. of them as remuneration to the factors and servants at the Company's posts and stations) for the 10 years ending the 31st of May, 1862, amount to £81,000, or upwards of 4 per cent. on the present nominal capital of £2,000,000. A portion only of this income has been distributed as dividend, while the remainder is represented in the assets and balances. The assets of the Company, in which the subscribers will be entitled to an interest corresponding to the amount of their subscription, will consist of goods in the interior, on shipboard, and other stock in trade, including shipping, business premises, and other buildings necessary for carrying on the fur trade, in addition to which there will be funds immediately available for the proposed extended operations of the Company, derived partly from the cash balance of the Hudson's Bay Company, and partly from the new issue of stock, and amounting in the whole to a sum not less than £370,000.

The Company's territory embraces an estimated area of more than 1,400,000 square miles, or 896,000,000 of acres, of which a large area on the southern frontier is well adapted for European colonization. The soil of this portion of the territory is fertile, producing an abundance of wheat and other cereal crops, and is capable of sustaining a numerous population. It contains 1,400 miles of navigable lakes and rivers, running for the greater part east and west, which constitutes an important feature in plans for establishing the means of communication between the Atlantic and Pacific ocean, across the continent of British North America, as well as for immediate settlement in the intervening country. The territory is moreover, rich in mineral wealth, including coal, lead, and iron.

In addition to its chartered territory the Company possesses the following valuable landed property; several plots of land in British Columbia, occupying most favorable sites at the mouths of rivers, the titles to which have been confirmed by Her Majesty's Government; farms, building sites in Vancouver's Island; and in Canada 10 square miles at Lachene, on Lake Huron, and tracts of land at 14 other places.

The trading operations of the Company are chiefly carried on in the fur-bearing and northern portion of the territory, where the climate is too severe for European colonization. These trading operations will be actively continued, and as far as possible extended, while the management will be judiciously economised.

Consistently with these objects, the outlying estates and valuable farms will be realized where the land is not required for the use of the Company; the southern district will be opened to European colonization, under a liberal and systematic scheme of land settlement. Possessing a staff of factors and officers, who are distributed in small centres of civilization over the territory, the Company can, without creating new and costly establishments, inaugurate the new policy of colonization, and at the same time dispose of mining grants.

With the view of providing the means of telegraphic and postal communication between Canada and British Columbia, across the Company's territory, and thereby of connecting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, by an exclusively British route, negotiations have been pending for some time past between certain parties and Her Majesty's Government and the representatives of the Government of Canada, and preliminary arrangements for the accomplishment of those objects have been made through Her Majesty's Government (subject to the final sanction of the colonies), based upon a 5 per cent. guarantee from the Governments of Canada, British Columbia, and Vancouver's Island. In further aid of these Imperial objects, Her Majesty's Government have signified their intention to make grants of land to the extent of about 1,000,000 acres, in portions of the Crown territory traversed by the proposed telegraphic line.

One of the first objects of the Company will be to examine the facilities and consider the best means for carrying out this most important work, and there can be little doubt that it will be successfully executed either by the Hudson's Bay Company itself, or with their aid and sanction.

For this, as well as for the other proposed objects, Mr. Edward Watkin, who is now in Canada, will be commissioned, with other gentlemen specially qualified for the duty, to visit the Red river and southern districts, to consult the officers of the Company there, and to report as to the best and safest means of giving effect to the contemplated operations..

Applications for allotments of certificates of stock of $20 each, to be made to the International Financial Society, (Limited,) at their offices, No. 54, Old Broad street, E. C.

A preference in allotment will be given to parties hitherto holders of stock in the Hudson's Bay Company, and to the shareholders in the International Financial Society, (Limited.)

No application will be received after Wednesday, 8th July, at 12 o'clock.

Hudson's Bay Company.

Form of Application for Allotment of Stock.

No. ——

To the Directors of the International Financial Society, (Limited.)

Gentlemen—I request you to allot me —— certificates of £20 each of the stock in the "Company of Adventurers of England Trading into Hudson's Bay," and I hereby agree to become a Member of that Company, subject to its rules and regulations, and to accept such stock, or any less amount that may be allotted to me.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
Name in full, ——
Address in full, ——
Date, —— ——

N. B. If the applicant has hitherto been a holder of Hudson's Bay Stock, or is a proprietor of shares in the International Financial Society, (Limited,) the fact should be stated, together with a memorandum of the amount of the holding.

Hudson's Bay Company.

No. ——

Banker's Receipt for Deposit on Application for Allotment of Stock.

Received the —— day of ——, 1863, on account of the Directors of the International Financial Society, (Limited,) the sum of £—, being the first installment made in accordance with the terms of the prospectus on an application for an allotment of —— certificates of £20 each in the above undertaking.

£——. For Messrs. GLYN, MILLS & Co.

DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

The whole subject of the British American Colonies, and communications between Canada and British Columbia, was ventilated on the 28th June. The Duke of Newcastle, Colonial Secretary, opening the debate. Among other things he said:

"The greatest impediment to the future prosperity of the colony of British Columbia was a want of communication with the outer world. The communication with England by San Francisco and Panama was circuitous and difficult, but communication with Canada and the east of North America was absolutely precluded. In the course of the discussion last year he had said that he had every reason to hope that he should be able this year to state to the House that arrangements had been made to complete the communication between the colony and the east of British North America; and he thought he could now inform their lordships that such arrangements would be carried out. He had desired a gentleman of great experience, knowledge and energy, who was constantly travelling between Canada and this country, to inquire whether it would be possible to effect a communication across the continent. This gentleman, Mr. Watkin, had returned with considerable information, and he had suggested to him to place himself in communication with persons in the commercial world who might be willing to undertake the carrying out of such a communication. He had put himself into communication with Mr. Baring and others, and he believed they had arrived at the conclusion that, if arrangements could be made with the Hudson's Bay Company, the undertaking should have their attention. In order that these important communications might be made certain, guarantees were to be given by Canada on the one hand, and British Columbia and Vancouver's Island on the other. No bill on the subject had as yet passed through the Canadian Parliament, because the Canadian Legislature had been in something like a state of abeyance during the last year, and lately it had been dissolved; but the guarantee had been sanctioned by the Canadian Government, and there was very little doubt that it would receive the sanction of the Legislature. If it did not—which he by no means apprehended—of course the whole thing would fall to the ground. A similar guarantee would be asked from British Columbia and Vancouver's Island, and he had the assurance of the Governor that this colony was in a position to give such a guarantee. A complete intercolonial railway system had long been looked forward to by those interested in our North American provinces, and he hoped none of their lordships would be disposed to undervalue its immense importance. It would be impossible to overrate the importance to this country of an inter-oceanic railway between the Atlantic and the Pacific. By such a communication and the electric telegraph, as great a revolution would be effected in the commerce of the world as had been brought about by the discovery of the Cape of Good Hope. It was unnecessary to point out to their lordships of what importance it would be in case of war on the other side of the Atlantic. On every ground the subject was well worthy of that attentive consideration which he was sure it would receive at the hands of their lordships. (Hear, hear.)"

After mentioning the sale of the Hudson Bay Company, the Colonial Secretary added:

"The new proprietors would, in fact, be a continuation of the company, but their efforts would be directed to the promotion of the settlement of the country, the development of the postal and transit communication being one of the objects to which they would apply themselves. Of course the old Governor and his colleagues, having sold their shares, ceased to be the governing body of the Hudson's Bay Company, and a new council consisting of most responsible persons, had been formed that afternoon. Among them were two of the committee of the old company, with one of whom, Mr. Colville, he had much personal communication, and could speak in the highest terms as a man of business and good sense. There were also seven or eight most influential and responsible people, and the name of the Governor—Sir Edmund Head—who had been elected today, would be a guarantee of the intentions of the new company, for no one would believe that he had entered into this undertaking for mere speculative purposes, or that the company would be conducted solely with a view to screw the last penny out of this territory. While the council, as practical men of business, would be bound to promote the prosperity of their shareholders, he was sure that they would be actuated by statesmanlike views. No negotiation with the Colonial Office had taken place, and, as this was a mere ordinary transfer, no leave on their part was necessary. But arrangements must be entered into with the Colonial Office for the settlement of the country, and at some future time it would be no doubt his duty to inform their lordships what those arrangements were."

The Earl of Donoughmore followed. Speaking of British Columbia, he went on to say:

"As the colony progressed, also, it became more and more necessary that the question of road communication with British Columbia across the continent should be settled. [Hear, hear.] He was given to understand that, in addition to the western side of the Rocky Mountains, gold had been discovered on the eastern side of those mountains, on the headwaters of the Saskatchewan River. He did not know whether the mines there were as rich and productive as those in British Columbia, but this was another reason why it was desirable that some communication should be opened up. As he supposed that his noble friend on the cross benches had parted with his interest in the Hudson's Bay Company, he would probably not object to hear a free opinion with regard to it. [A laugh.] He believed that the company had been a complete bar to the progress of that country. The communications between the noble duke and Mr. Colville had no doubt been of an agreeable character; but certainly all the previous policy of the company had been to discourage settlement and to prevent free access to the territory. He regretted to hear that two of the old directors were to be members of the new board of directors, because if those two gentlemen still maintained the opinions which they formerly held, but little advantage to the public would result from the change."

Lord TAUNTON closed the debate with what no one in Minnesota will regard as too strong a tribute to the sagacity with which the old Hudson Bay Company conducted their administration of the wilderness and its Indian residents:

"He admitted that the company had pursued a blind and inconsiderate policy with respect to the introduction of settlers, because nature herself had drawn a distinction between the part of their territory which was adapted to the habits of the fur-bearing animals and that which was adapted to settlement. [Hear, hear.] But, on the other hand, the company have had great duties and great trusts, which they have fulfilled in a manner that was creditable to the country which they represented. Their conduct to the Indian tribes was taken as a whole, highly creditable—[hear, hear]—and they had executed their powers in a truly British spirit, taking care to keep the country for England, and jealously watching the frontier against intruders, and always ready when the interests of this country were at stake, to remember that their charter had been granted by an English monarch. [Hear, hear.] The territory, the stock, and everything belonging to the old company had now, it appeared, been transferred by a sale in the market. It was true that the shares must have been sold before, but the spirit and traditions of the company remained the same. Now, all that must be changed. He was ready from the general information which he had received, to concur with the noble earl that the person who had undertaken to form the new company, were highly respectable; and both on private and public grounds he could not speak too highly of Sir E. Head, whose services they had secured as the new Governor; but he was not a mercantile man, and would not have much influence in the commercial affairs of the company. The real effective directors were either Americans by birth or closely connected with the American trade, and he was told that one very strong element in the company was the agents in this country of the American fur trade. He hoped that he was expressing no unreasonable jealousy when he said that he looked with alarm at a transfer of this description. He should not like to see the seat of the fur trade transferred from London to New York; nor should he like to see this matter treated on purely mercantile principles, without reference to any other consideration. Formerly they were told that this was a close corporation. He was afraid that there was now some danger of our falling into the opposite extreme. The new company would be a completely open one, its shares would be constantly changing, and, as far as political subjects were concerned, could have no steady or settled policy. The fur trade, he had no doubt would be conducted very much as it was by the old company. Some persons complained of the existence of a monopoly, and desired to have free trade. It was impossible to carry out free trade in a fur district. You might as well talk of having free trade in a deer forest or a pheasant covert. Under such a system the animals would speedily become extinct. What was more important was that there should be no change in the treatment of the Indians which had always presented a pleasant contrast to the mode in which they were dealt with on the American side of the frontier. An American writer, who was no friend to the Hudson's Bay Company, had admitted that its officers had discovered the secret of preserving the Indians by rendering them useful to the white man and the white man to them, and had afforded an instance, singular in history, and as valuable as it was singular, of the protection of this unfortunate race against the advances of civilization. He should like to know more of the views of Her Majesty's Government upon this question, and in order that they might approach its discussion with rather more knowledge than they then possessed, he suggested that the noble duke should postpone the third reading of this Bill for a few days, and should in the meantime lay upon the table the correspondence of which he had spoken. This he would say, that this transfer of the rights and property of the Hudson's Bay Company was a matter of too much importance in our colonial history to be passed over as a merely mercantile transaction, with which Parliament had nothing to do."

The Duke of Newcastle said he should be most happy to lay on the table any papers which could afford his noble friend the additional information which he desired. With regard to the transfer from the Hudson's Bay Company, the only document which he was able to produce was a very short letter intimating that such an arrangement had been made. What he had proposed to lay on the table was a much larger collection of papers relating to the subject generally. These he must produce at a later period, because they were somewhat bulky; while he should be happy to postpone the third reading to as distant a day as would admit of the bill being passed in the present session. He might further state, in reply to the remarks of his noble friend, that there were in the old company several gentlemen who did not wish to part with their shares, and who had determined to retain them, and that his sanction was not required in the matter, while he had still reserved to him every power which he previously possessed. His noble friend had made some observations which were calculated to raise a prejudice against the new company, when he observed that he understood the American element was very strong in it. It would, however, have been fairer if he had waited until the next morning, when the prospectus would be issued; the fact being, he believed, that there was one gentleman out of nine on the council who traded largely with the United States, and that he was a naturalized Englishman; while it was impossible to know that the American element prevailed among the shareholders, inasmuch as the shares had not yet been allotted.

A Correction.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 24, 1863.

Editors of the St. Paul Press.

The inaccuracy of the St. Paul correspondent of the Chicago *Times*, which you have several times noticed, is illustrated in his letter from St. Paul published in the *Times* of the 21st inst. You had published a paragraph in the *Press* several days before announcing the commencement of the railroad bridge of the Minneapolis, Faribault & Cedar Valley railroad across the Minnesota near Fort Snelling, and your types made "Minnesota" read "Mississippi." So the *Times* man says:

Work is commenced on another bridge across the Mississippi at Fort Snelling—a bridge for one of our railroads. This will make the fourth bridge for Minnesota over the Mississippi.

Information from such a blundering source cannot be very valuable!

Yours, B.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that pursuant to directions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, the undersigned will be prepared to receive applications at the Land Office at St. Cloud, Minnesota, on Monday, the 17th day of August, 1863, for entries of such lands, as are remaining unsold and unappropriated by law and heretofore subject to sale and entry at the Land Office at Otter Tail City, Minnesota, now discontinued.

Given under our hands at St. Cloud, Minnesota, this 27th day of June, 1863.

T. C. McCLURE, Register.
C. A. GILMAN, Receiver.

jy1-6tw

Real Estate.

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, viz:

One lot in block 11, Whitney & Smith's Addition.

Lots 4 and 5 in block 58, and lots 14 and 15 in block 63, in Irvine's Enlargement to Rice & Irvine's Addition.

Lot 6 in block 23, lot 9 in block 55, and lot 9 in block 56 in Rice & Irvine's Addition.

A lot on Dayton Avenue, adjoining the property of Maj. Cullen, 100 feet front.

Lots 7 and 8 in block 23, St. Paul Proper.

There are valuable improvements on said last two mentioned lots, consisting of a stone store on Wabashaw-st., and a first-class dwelling house on Fourth-st.

The above property will be sold on liberal terms as to cash and credit.

Inquire at the office of
SPENCER & CARVER,
Ingersoll's Block, or of
GROFF & BAILEY,
under Thompson's Bank.

☞ Rooms to rent in Irvine's Block.

St. Paul, June 3d, 1863. je4-3m

FOR SALE.

ST. PAUL PROPERTY.

$375 for a lot 50 feet by 150 in the vicinity of Jackson street and Twelfth.

A first-class Stone Store on Third street.

A lot on Minnesota street, near Third, with building.

Two Dwelling Houses, $800 each.

A beautiful lot 66 feet by 200 with fine grove of trees.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, May 14, 1863.—d&w3m

FARMING LANDS FOR SALE,

In Hennepin, Ramsey, Chisago, and Washington Counties. Also Lots in St. Paul, Minneapolis, and St. Anthony; all of which I will sell at Low Prices and on favorable terms of payment. Enquire of

P. P. WINTERMUTE,
je21 at office of Horn, Lund & Galusha.

HENRY McKENTY,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission. an8-d&w1y

BROAD ACRES!

760 ACRES of land from 3 to 12 miles of ST. PAUL, will be sold in tracts of 40 acres, 80, 120, 160 and 240. The soil is a rich loam, with *wood and water*. Terms part cash, and the balance, if desired, on long time.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, June 6, 1863.—d&w6m.

FOR SALE.

160 acres in Rose town, adjoining the school section, the following described land: N. W. ¼ section 21, town 29, Range 23; about fifty acres under cultivation, some improvement, all fenced, and a good well on the premises. Will be sold in a body or in lots of forty or eighty acres, one-fourth cash, the balance in three yearly payments, at seven per cent. per annum. Title perfect; possession given after harvest.

Also: The undivided N. ½ of N. E. ¼ of section 28, Town 29, Range 23, on the road to Lake Johannah, about three miles from St. Paul.

Enquire of J. P. THOMPSON,
At Nichols, Dean & Co.

July 9-d1m.

ROBERT P. LEWIS
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
St. Paul, Minnesota,
Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge,
ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF
"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"
Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey, Collins & Brace.

CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c.

☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.

05-d tw&wly

CURTICE & HALSTED,
CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND
Real Estate Agents,
Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,

Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.

N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.

D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

PRINCE & CO'S.
IMPROVED
MELODEONS!
WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.

MANUFACTORY CORNER OF MARYLAND AND NIAGARA STREETS,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS.

47 Fulton street..... New York
83 Lake street..... Chicago

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Henry Tolman & Co..... Boston, Mass
W. F. Colburn..... Cincinnati, O
Balmer & Weber..... St. Louis, Mo
James Bellak..... Philadelphia
A. Couse..... Detroit, Mich.
Ph. P. Werlein..... New Orleans
A. & S. Nordhelmer..... Toronto C. W

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use not only in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.

AT ALL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS THEY HAVE INVARIABLY BEEN AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM WHENEVER EXHIBITED IN COMPETITION WITH OTHERS.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.

Address either
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 87 Fulton-st., N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake-st., Chicago.
Or either of the above Wholesale Agents.

☞ For sale by MUNGER BROS., Agents, St. Paul, Minnesota. apr29-d&w1y'64

AUCTION NOTICE.

We are prepared to do a commission and Auction Business on the most reasonable terms, and make cash advances on goods. Auction sales every evening, and special sales at 10 A. M.

H. E. BAKER & CO.,
Auctioneers,
Third-st., second door from the Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul.

jy26

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,
(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,)
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
Commission Merchants,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS
FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,
NOS. 3 & 4 JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.
Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of
LIQUORS AND SEGARS
Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views o closest buyers. December 1, 1862

JUST RECEIVED AT
C. PROAL'S,
SADDLERY WAREROOMS,
An assortment of Gum Goods, such as
Gum Blankets, Gum Pouches, Gum Coats, Gum Talmas Gum Wading Boots, etc., etc.,
ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES.
Corner Third and Robert-Sts.
January 11, 1863.—1y. my15

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC
RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, JUNE 15th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	5:35 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	6:35 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,
General Superintendent.

ap18 tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.

FOR THE TREATMENT OF
VENEREAL DISEASES,
AND
All Affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs, &c., &c.

This Institution was organized under a special charter in 1850. The method of treatment adopted is the same as that employed in the best French, English and American hospitals. The attending physician is a regular graduate of the *Collegii Medici Ohioensis*. Without degrading it into empiricism, as is practiced by advertising quacks, "former sufferers," and "benevolent associations," he, like Ricord, Civiale, Vidal, Rumstead, &c., has made this branch of Surgery a speciality during the past ten years, and is prepared to give patients as good treatment as they could obtain in Eastern Cities.

The office is arranged in separate apartments, so that those who desire can consult the doctor with the utmost privacy. The Institute is provided with a *Spirometer* for measuring the vital capacity, and Prof. Schreber's *Pangymnastikon* for developing the muscular system in Seminal Weakness and other wasting diseases; also an improved apparatus and all the appliances for administering *Medicated Fumigation Baths*, now so celebrated in Europe for the cure of Syphilitic diseases.

While I prescribe for all kinds of diseases, attention is given more specially to the following:—Syphilis, in all its stages; Gonorrhœa; Gleet; Stricture; Affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.; Hydrocele, or Dropsy of the Scrotum, Varicocele, and other diseases of the Testicles and Cord; Rheumatism, Piles, Fistula, and Diseases of the Rectum and Anus; and all complaints peculiar to Females. Also, Spermatorrhœa, or *Seminal Weakness*, for which our treatment is now admitted to be even more successful than that of Lallemand, of Montpelier.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home. Full particulars furnished on application by letter.

JUST PUBLISHED—The 20th edition of our *Medical Report*, containing 70 pages and numerous engravings, treating on the above diseases; sent to any address on receipt of price, 15 cts. Also, in press, and nearly ready, the 2nd edition of our large work on Venereal Surgery.

☞ Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations can be had from 9 A.M. to 1 P. M. Sundays 9 to 10 A. M. All letters should be directed to

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE,
(Box 199,) Saint Paul, Minnesota.

jy3

Miscellaneous.

CARPETS.
STRONG'S CARPET HALL,
225 Third Street, Rogers' Block
will be found a large assortment of
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,
CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &C., &C
New Goods constantly arriving and sold as low as the lowest.
UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.
mar12-1y R. O. STRONG.

HATCH'S BATTALION!
RECRUITS WANTED.
$40 Bounty!
TRANSPORTATION AND BOARD WILL BE PAID.

The men will be enlisted for three years or during the Indian War on our frontier. This enlistment avoids the draft, which should be a great inducement to those subject to the same

Apply to A. T. CHAMBLIN,
Corner of Seventh and Jackson-sts.,
Je25-1f St. Paul.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)
Piano-Forte Manufacturers,
421 Broome-St., New York,
SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY

Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, *Senior* Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and Sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. ☞ All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.

☞ All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
ap28-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT AGENCY AT HASTINGS.

CHARLES ETHERIDGE, Agent
FOR
McCORMICK'S REAPER AND MOWER,
Self and Hand Rake, two and four Horse.
BRADLEY & PITT'S BUFFALO THRESHERS,
With a measuring attachment, and saves one hand.
CHICAGO GRAIN BINDER,
The only Grain Binder warranted.
WOOD MILLS,
Driven by sweep power, complete of itself; or driven by tread power, or by threshing machine power; for cutting stove wood from the log.
HURBARD LIGHT MOWER.
HORSE HAY RAKES, REVOLVING.
ONE AND TWO HORSE ENDLESS CHAIN OR TREAD POWERS.
PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW-MILL,
For cutting cord wood.

All articles sold by me are warranted. Inquiries by mail will receive prompt attention. For terms, prices and circulars, apply to

CHARLES ETHERIDGE,
ap19-1amd&tw4m HASTINGS, MIN.

TENTS TO HIRE.

Hunting, Fishing and Excursion Parties supplied with TENTS at reasonable rates.

C. W. WOOLLEY,
Corner Sibley and Third Streets.
St. Paul, July 22d, 1863.—1w

Groceries.

GROCERIES CHEAP AT
Wholesale and Retail.
CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,

Having leased the store occupied by L. G. Johnson & Co., and purchased their

Stock of Groceries,

May be found at

220 *Third Street, two doors above the North Western Express Office,*

Where they will sell

GROCERIES

AT VERY LOW FIGURES,

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

We wish to close out this stock entirely as we propose to

CHANGE THE BUSINESS,

and open a

Paper and Stationery Store

in connection with our

Paper Mill at St. Anthony.

☞ All kinds of WRAPPING PAPER for sale, and the highest price paid in cash for rags, ropes and old printed papers. jy15-tf

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.
In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,
DEALER IN
GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,
Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign Wines, Brandies,
GINS, &c.

Cognac Brandy,
Rochelle Brandy,
Jamacia and St. Croix Rum,
Holland Gin,
Scotch Whiskey,
Fine Old Bourbon Whiskey,
Rye and Monongahela Whiskey,
Old Queens Port,
Burgundy Port,
Fine Old Sherry Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Scotch Ale,
London Porter,
Catawba Brandy,
Week's, Sparkling and Still Catawba,
Drake's Catawba and Plantation Bitters,

Having connected Rectifying with my business I am prepared to furnish Common and low priced Rye and Bourbon Whiskies at the lowest cash prices.

my19 J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.

AUCTION.

A sale of State property will take place at the Stable on Eagle-st., on Saturday, August the 1st, of Horses, and one of Easterly's Reapers. Sale to commence at two o'clock P. M.

By order of the Adjutant General.

M. BALDWIN, Agent for State.
LANGLEY & TEMPLE, Auctioneer.

jy23-td

Dry Goods.

HOGAN & CAMP

ARE STILL OFFERING

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Our stock of

DRESS GOODS

IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,

Comprising all the

LATEST STYLES

OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Worsted Goods,

In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,

USLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES.

Lawns and Organdies, &c.,

Which we are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have a splendid line of

Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,

For Ladies, Misses and Children;

ALSO

SPRING AND SUMMER

BALMORALS,

Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.

In Shawls,

We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of

CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA

SHAWLS,

In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.

We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,

Also

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.

GLOVES, &c., &c.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

We would say that we have a large stock of

DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINES, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c.,

Which we will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE

On present New York prices for CASH.

Hogan & Camp,

ap30-tf 142 Third-st

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR OLD STORE,

Third Street St. Paul,

Are in receipt of their

Spring Stock of Dry Goods

We have a large and beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.

We would invite Merchant Tailors to call an examine our stock of

Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres

Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.

mar1-d&wly CATHCART & CO.

JUST RECEIVED.

A NEW LOT OF

LINEN COATS,

PLAIN LINEN DRILL PANTS,

AND A FINE LOT OF FIGURED

MARSEILES VESTS,

All of which we are prepared to sell at

REDUCED PRICES.

W. H. TEMPLE,

my30-tf **THIRD-ST.**

Hotels.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL,

Fourth-St., between Robert and Jackson,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

E. B. WHITCHER, - - - PROPRIETOR.

The above house having recently been opened and thoroughly renovated and refurnished, the Proprietor would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. ☞ Good Stabling and careful Hostlers in attendance. jy10-tf

---

HERNDON HOUSE,

Corner of Third and Vermillion Streets,

HASTINGS, - - - MINNESOTA,

W. E. HUNT,

Late of the Merchants' Hotel, at St. Paul,

PROPRIETOR.

☞ Passengers conveyed to and from the Boats free. je19-3m

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge*. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

Burbank's Column.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line.

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street.

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25-d1y

---

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, Golden and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

---

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE Liquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

---

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

---

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186 , at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

---

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

---

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

---

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

---

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of

dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by

dec12 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

---

420 BOXES ASSORTED TObacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

---

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes; also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 1,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash.

my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me

mar8 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

---

50 BARRELS

—OF—

CARBON OIL.

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in an wer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

EXPRESS NOTICE.

We are now running Messengers to

ST. ANTONY AND MINNEAPOLIS

Twice Daily,

Leaving St. Paul at 11.30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; returning arrive at 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. Packages weighing 50 lbs. or less, and not exceeding $50 in value will be carried for TEN CENTS, and delivered at owner's doors. Particular attention will be paid to filling orders. Purchases will be made at best rates obtainable and no charge made for such services.

Express matter for St. Cloud and all intermediate points will leave St. Paul, Mondays at 5.45 A. M. and Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5.00 P. M.

je16-tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

Guns & Pistols.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,

Manufacturers of

Rifles, Muskets and Army and Navy Revolvers

For the U. S. Government.

We also manufacture a variety of

POCKET PISTOLS,

Of approved patterns, for both Ordinary and Fixed Ammunition, together with Rifle and Shot-Gun Barrels, Gun Locks, Mountings, and Gun Materials Generally.

☞ Price lists and Circulars furnished on application. Address

E. REMINGTON & SONS,

Je14-3m* Ilion, N. Y.

GUNS AND PISTOLS.

WM. GOLCHER,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Calls the attention of Military and Sporting Classes, to his large and well selected stock of SHOT GUNS, WESSONS & BALLARD CARTRIDGE RIFLE, SMITH & WESSONS', COLT'S and others' make of PISTOLS, &c.

A large stock of Fishing Tackle of all descriptions.

Fine laminated steel barrel Shot Guns, made to order.

☞ Repairing promptly attended to.

POWDER, SHOT and CAPS, for sale. my31-3m

PORTRAITS.

B. P. BARTLETT, Artist,

From NEW YORK CITY, is now prepared to

PAINT PORTRAITS,

Landscapes, &c.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

☞ He will also give lessons in Drawing and Oil Painting, at his Studio, over Munger's Music Store, Concert Hall Block, St. Paul, Minnesota.

jy19-tf

WILLIAM D. STOREY

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

REFERENCES:

Hon. George Opdyke,.....New York City
John G. Treadwell,.....Albany, New York
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.,....Albany, New York
Hon. R. A. Law,.....Chicago, Ills
Geo. S. Blanchard,.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Chase, McKinney and Moore,.....Boston

je15d&o1m&w1y w

Freight & Express.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

FAST FREIGHT LINE

OWNED AND MANAGED BY THE

American Express Company.

On and after this date, by special arrangement,

The Merchants' Dispatch

Will receive and forward from this city to New York and Boston freights requiring quick transportation, at

Lower Rates and in Better Time,

Than can be obtained by any other route or conveyance except the regular Express, by passenger trains.

TIME GUARANTEED.

All shipments received at door of shipper and delivered at destination

FREE OF CARTAGE.

The well known reputation of this Line in transporting Westward bound business, during the last ten years, will be

A SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE

That all contracts made by it, will be faithfully carried out.

The Merchants' Dispatch

Is also prepared to offer increased facilities, both in time and rates, for

WESTWARD BOUND BUSINESS.

Our freights are transported by Emigrant and fast Freight Express trains, and handled by our own men at all points of transfer.

Claims for Losses and Damages will be promptly adjusted at this Office.

For rates or further information inquire of

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.,

Agents.

St. Paul, June 18th, 1863. jy19-3m

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse de Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for White St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato. Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.

Proprietors

ap21-d1y

WANTED!

A Girl to Cook, Wash, &c., in a small family.

None but a competent person need apply to

W. S. COMBS,

BOOKSTORE,

In the

Jan23 POST OFFICE BUILDING.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.,

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Landyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain: Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar13-1y

Dentists.

DENTISTRY.

DR. G. A. BOWMAN.

DENTAL ROOMS IN Winslow House,

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

je4-6m St. Anthony, Min.

DR. DEMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

(Office in French's Block,)

Third Street, near the Post Office,

SAINT PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA

jan29-1y

Dr. T. D. SIMONTON,

DENTIST,

Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square, St. Paul.

☞ Teeth inserted in the best style on Gold, Silver and Vulcanite. je9

Sewing Machines.

GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED NOISELESS

SEWING MACHINES.

MAKING BOTH THE

Grover & Baker and the Lock Stitch

PRICE $40 AND UPWARDS.

FIRST PREMIUMS in Illinois, Ohio, Iowa and Michigan.

Parties purchasing machines of the GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., can have their choice of machines making either stitch, and change if they desire to. *The only company able to offer such inducements.* They also offer to the public at the extremely low price of

Forty-Five Dollars

A Straight Needle Lock Stitch Machine,

Suitable for Tailors and Family use. This machine is of *large size, rapid, quite simple and far superior* to the shuttle or lock stitch machines heretofore sold at $75 to $100.

☞ Northwestern Office Third street, opposite Ingersoll's Block, St. Paul, Minn.

P. S.—Plain and Fancy Stitching done to order.

[Je19 1 jan 1]

Wheeler & Wilson's

115,000

Of **them** in use in **this country** and **Europe.**

These are the **only machines** making the **Lock Stitch** with the **Rotating Hook.**

Are **profitable** and **available a life time.**

Equal to **ten seamstresses.**

An **annual dividend** of 100 to 500 per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in use—by **their possessor.**

The **Glass Cloth-Presser,** (so popular,) can only be had with these Machines.

F. M. JOHNSON, Agent,

je14 264 Third street, St. Paul.

FLORENCE SEWING

MACHINE AGENCY,

Directly opposite Stees' Furniture Store,

Third Street,

Makes FOUR DISTINCT STITCHES on one and the same machine, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric.

It combines all the good qualities of other first class Machines, and possesses many advantages over any and all of them.

It is the most simple and PERFECT in its construction of

ANY YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

No Machine covers so great a range of work.

☞ *It sews Six or Eight thicknesses of Full Cloth down to the finest fabric, with equal facility, without change of tension.*

FEEDS TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT.

No difficulty experienced in sewing across thick seam.

Runs more quiet than any other Machine.

They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD.

A child of ten years can

ADJUST THE NEEDLE,

As easily as an experienced operator.

They give universal satisfaction wherever used. The most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease.

They range in price from $53 to $115.

☞ EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED. ☜

Hemmers and all necessary tools included.

G. W. BABCOCK, Agent.

Jy15 cor. 3d and Minnesota-sts., St. Paul.

Miscellaneous.

FLOUR,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Extra and Double Extra,

Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,

AT THE

Cannon Falls Mills,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.

Also, FEED for sale at the

FLOUR WAREHOUSE

OF

C. M. BROOME,

Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.

Jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.

AND

AGENT FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, St. Paul, For——

jan1-d1y

POLLOCK, DONALDSON AND OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

China, Glass & Earthen Ware,

WITH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

Housekeeping Articles.

It is the design of this House to supply HOUSE KEEPERS with every possible want.

UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st., COR. THIRD AND ROBERT-STS., MIN.

je5-d&w

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment. F. W. TUCHELT,

Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank,

my6-1y St. Paul.

PALMER'S PURE VINEGAR.

We would inform our old patrons and the public generally, that we are again at our old stand on Sibley-st., manufacturing the above celebrated Vinegar. We are prepared to furnish the trade with the *very best* quality of Vinegar, at prices as low as can be bought in this or any other market. Orders from the country will receive prompt attention.

jy19-3m C. C. LEWIS & CO.

Dry Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

DRY GOODS,

From New York Auction Sales.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,

Are just receiving their third purchase of

Spring and Summer

DRY GOODS,

Bought at the recent

PANIC AUCTION SALES,

And offer to their old customers great bargains in

Ladies' Dress Goods,

AS FOLLOWS:

1,000 yards best quality Mozambique.
2,000 do striped Lenas, at 25 cents.
1,000 do Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents.
800 do black and white Challies, 30 cents.
1,000 do striped Plaid and Mode.

COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.

English & American Ginghams,

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN

CALICOES,

Some as low as 15 cents.

In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.

Ladies' Collars,

Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.

BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.

CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.

Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.

In Gloves and Hosiery,

We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.

Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.

In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all kinds.

Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.

We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

my26-tf

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.

A beautiful lot of

ALPACCAS & SARATOGA PLAIDS,

ALSO

A handsome lot of

LIGHT PRINTS,

HAIR NETTS,

GrenadineVeils,&c.,

Which we are offering at

REDUCED PRICES.

CALL AND SEE THEM,

At 146 Third Street.

L. C. BURT,

ap15-3m **ST. PAUL.**

GREAT BARGAINS

AT

The Cheap Cash Store.

We will commence this morning selling our stock of SUMMER

DRESS GOODS,

SUN UMBRELLAS,

PARASOLS,

Summer Shawls,

BLACK SILK MANTILLAS,

BALMORALS,

COTTONADES AND LIGHT CASSIMERES,

At greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

IF YOU WANT BARGAINS,

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES,

Remember the place,

No. 218 Third Street, St. Paul,

NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,

H. KNOX TAYLOR.

je5-1f

TAX DEEDS.

THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY

Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared to use State authorities

Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

Hardware.

JUST RECEIVED,

A full stock of

Wagon Wood, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, &c.,

Also, GRASS SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, RAKES AND CRADLES.

A few casks of

PITTSBURG COAL.

Always on hand at lowest prices, Wholesale and Retail, Bar Iron, Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Spring Steel, Cast Steel, Nails, Spikes, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Carriage Trimmings, Thimble Skeins, Blacksmith's Tools, Chains, and

Heavy Hardware.

Warehouse 151 Third street, St. Paul.

J. B. BRADEN.

ap17-1y

1863. 1863.

P. F. HODGES & CO.

DEALERS IN

Standard Farm Machinery,

AT

Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,

Third Street,

ST. PAUL,.....MINN.

Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.

Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.

NICOLS & DEAN.

a1-6m P. F. HODGES.

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,

172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

Be careful to buy only the genuine. je14-dwly

J. H. BYERS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE

OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,

JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, Minnesota,

nov14-d&wly

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND PLOWS.

CORN PLOWS on hand and for sale at the owest market rates.

je5-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, BENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,

All of the very best material, just received and for sale by

ap24-1y NICOLS & DEAN.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

Corner of Fifth and Pike streets.

This establishment is now in full operation, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS

CASTINGS, FORGING, &c.,

at the lowest Eastern rates, viz, Heavy Mill cast Ings, Columns, Sash weights, Grate Bars, Sleigh shoes, &c., three cents per pound. Brass castings, Babbit metal, 25 to 30 cents per pound. Lathe work $3.00 per day. Particular attention given to Steam Engine and Boiler work. Threshing Machine repairing promptly attended to.

Steam Engines and Boilers, Threshing machines, new and second handed, for sale or exchange very low.

GILMAN & BUSHNELL.

St. Paul, July 5th, 1862. d1y

Boots & Shoes.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

AT

NEW YORK PRICES.

20 per Cent. Saved

BY

BUYING YOUR SHOES

AT

BROWN'S

NEW STORE,

113 Third Street,

One block above the Merchant's Hotel.

je5-y

MILITARY!

Officers' Cavalry Boots,

OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,

Officers' Zouaves,

AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND

OF

BOOT & SHOE,

CAN BE FOUND AT

WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.

ap15tf

BOOTS & SHOES

AT

VERY LOW PRICES,

AT

KILPATRICK'S.

St. Paul, June 6, 1863. e6

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

5 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1542, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.

mar14tf J. WEST.

Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell

LOW FOR CASH,

OR

Short Approved Credit.

SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,

m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.

No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.

☞ Special attention paid to all orders accomnied with money or references.

BOWEN BROTHERS,

Importers and Jobbers,

Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.

m31-1y.

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,

PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,

PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,

PATENT STAMP MILLS

FOR

PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,

SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS.

P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.

mr7-d&w1y

FOSTER & HARDENBURGH,

SHIP CHANDLERS AND SAIL MAKERS,

No. 217 South Water Street, Chicago,

Have constantly on hand a large assortment of

Manilla & Tarred Rope, Ditching Ropes,

Old Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch,

CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, COTTON AND RUSSIA DUCKS,

FLAGS, &c., &c.

Common and Patent **Hoist Wheels,** for buildings, constantly on hand.

GEO. F. FOSTER. (je13-1y) C. M. HARDENBURGH

GROCERIES,

SHORES & TATOR,

Wholesale Grocers,

47 South Water Street,

CHICAGO.

L. SHORES,.....F. D. TATOR

m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,

SUCCESSOR TO

Thompson, Whitney & Co

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

BOOTS and SHOES,

46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL

We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE

BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST

and with very large addition to our

HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK

We are prepared to offer to the Country Trad the best assortment of Boots and Shoes the city.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.

P. O. Drawer 1863. a1-6m.

Insurance.

INSURANCE

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

HOME,

OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

LORILLARD,

METROPOLITAN,

AND NIAGARA,

OF NEW YORK CITY.

Marine Insurance.

PHOENIX,

OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

LIFE,

MUTUAL BENEFIT,

OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,

my6-d1y Third street, St. Paul, Min.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.

Indemnity can be had.

Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.

SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys'

St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

THE CITY.

I. O. O. F.—At a meeting of St. Paul Lodge last night, a committee appointed at a previous meeting reported the following obituary resolutions, which were adopted, and ordered to be published:

WHEREAS, We have heard with profound sorrow of the death of Past Grand Wilson H. Farrell, of this Lodge, who was killed while bravely fighting at the Battle of Gettysburg, on the 3d of July; and

WHEREAS, Bro. Farrell was one of our most active and zealous members while residing here;—therefore

Resolved, That in the death of Past Grand Farrell, our Lodge has sustained a severe loss; as he was, while with us, one of our most valued members, and we fondly hoped that the time would soon come again when we could welcome him to our weekly meetings as we were pleased to do before he enlisted for the war.

Resolved, That this community has, by this dispensation of God, lost one of its noblest citizens—a man who was true to every duty of life—loyal to his country—fraternal to his fellow man, and grateful to his Creator. An unfaltering friend—a brave soldier, shrinking from no danger—a pleasant associate, and one who, in all the relations of life, it was indeed a pleasure to know, and a privilege to be intimate with.

Resolved, That we mourn the untimely end of our deceased brother, called from this world, to a better one as we trust, by such a sad and touching fate, and that we will treasure up in our memory the recollection of his manly virtues, his devotion to our Order, and his unswerving adherence to the ennobling practice of the principles of *Friendship, Love and Truth*.

Resolved, That our Charter and Emblems be draped in mourning for thirty days, and that a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the relations of the deceased.

THE CIRCUS.—Castello & Van Vleck's Circus, which is exhibiting on the market ground on Wabashaw street, drew an immense audience last evening. In fact, numbers could not obtain admittance, the rush was so great. This is no ordinary circus troupe, as those who were present last evening can testify, and those who wish to enjoy a rare entertainment will be on hand during their stay in the city. There will be an afternoon performance at 2 o'clock to-day and an evening performance at 7 o'clock. Profit by the experience of last evening and go early if you want a seat or even a place to stand.

UNFORTUNATE CASUALTY.—Private William Mortimer, a resident of St. Paul, and a member of the Fifth Regiment, had his right hand and arm blown off recently, by the premature explosion of a shell which he was placing in a gun at the siege of Vicksburg. His arm was amputated, and he was sent to hospital in St. Louis. Mr. Mortimer's family are residing in the city. He has a brother in the First Minnesota.

FALSE RUMORS.—Rumors are floating about the streets daily to the effect that "the draft has taken place," that "it is going on at the present time," or that "it will take place to-morrow," &c. It seems hardly necessary to state that all of these reports are without the slightest foundation. No one need have any fear that the draft will be made without their being informed. The law requires the Provost Marshal to give public notice when the draft will take place, and until such notice is given no anxiety about being "grafted into the army" need be entertained.

MASONIC.—A special communication of Ancient Landmark Lodge, will be held at Masonic Hall this evening for work in the third degree.

LOCAL NOTICES.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.—No housekeeper or cook is fully prepared to enter successfully upon her culinary duties without having the *Chemical Saleratus* on hand. It relieves the mind of much care and anxiety experienced by a skillful cook. For sale by most merchants and grocers.

NEXT Tuesday night let one and all
Go forth at once to Ingersoll's Hall,
And rest assured of a capital thing,
When you hear those two hundred children sing.
So come along, both old and young,
And hear all styles of music sung;
And if you find it did not pay,
Your money will be refunded without delay.

NEWS BITS.

The Chattanooga *Rebel*, mourning over Bragg's retreat, says:

Among the objects of repining to which the mind very naturally reverts in contemplating the loss of Middle Tennessee, none forces itself more persistently upon us than the rich crops of grain which our retreat threw into the hands of the enemy.

—The loss of Vicksburg and Lee's retreat sent gold up in Richmond from six to nine hundred premium. On the 17th, gold was quoted in Richmond at 900. (On the same day it was quoted in New York 123.) Wheat $6 per bushel. Corn $10. Hay $10 per hundred lbs. Flour $32. Sugar $2 per lb., and so on.

—Gen. Banks, at last advices, was about to resume operations in Western Louisiana, which had been re-occupied by the rebels, while he was besieging Port Hudson.

It is supposed Port Hudson as well as Vicksburg will be strongly garrisoned and in part by the *Corps d' Afrique* under Gen. Ullman.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* says in reply that Morgan only passed through a very small part of Vallandigham's district—and that he met with *no opposition whatever there*.

—Many inquiries having been made respecting the obligations and liabilities of life insurance companies, in relation to those insured who have volunteered to protect the lives and property of our citizens, the following letter from Guy R. Phelps, M. D., Secretary of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, will show the feeling of one company, at least:

HARTFORD, Monday, July 20, 1863.

We do not consider that insured parties, called on as militia to suppress a riot, as vitiating the conditions of their policies; but, if we did we would give them free permits, *unless they fired blank cartridges*, in which cases we would charge them double extra premium. If New York cannot preserve the peace of the city, it is high time the United States Government took the business into their own hands, and called on Connecticut men to do it.

GUY R. PHELPS, Sec'y.

—Gen. Blunt, with eight companies of cavalry under his command, is making a little excursion through Neosho, the Cherokee country, and expects to go through Texas to the Gulf of Mexico, though his immediate destination is Fort Blunt.

—It is said that the Major Generalship vacated by the retirement of Gen. Wool will be conferred on Gen. Grant.

THE STATE OF THE CROPS.

Harvesting Commenced.

A FAIR YIELD EXPECTED.

STEARNS COUNTY.

CROPS.—Farmers from Maine Prairie assure us that the yield of grain this season will be much better than was anticipated. Barley and rye have been but little injured, corn does not seem to feel the effects of the drouth, while the yield of wheat and oats will be quite fair and the quality excellent. The rains of the past week will tend still more to improve this, and the ill effects of the long dry season will not be nearly so serious as was imagined. We hear almost similar reports from other localities in this section of the State.

MOWER COUNTY.

We had a nice shower on Sunday last, which has done an immense amount of good to the crops, and may help the corn which was badly frosted last week,

Some of our farmers commenced cutting their wheat to-day, which turns out much better than expected. We hear of some fields that will average twenty-five bushels to the acre, and hear of none that is put down lower than twelve,—*Austin Courier*.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

During the past week it has been our good fortune to visit some of the best agricultural regions of the county, and from observation and the reports of the farmers we have made the following conclusions:

1st. The corn and potato crop has been injured considerably by the frost.

2d. All the crops have undoubtedly suffered much from the drouth, but not so much as many have feared.

The wheat crop will not be so large as last year, but it is our opinion that it will be an average crop throughout the county. One gentleman who has been making much ado about the damage from the drouth, states that since commencing harvesting he is *ashamed* of himself. His wheat is *better* this year than last. He says the straw is light—but upon examination he finds the heads well filled and of an excellent quality.

This is probably an exceptional case; but in spite of the assertions of grumblers that the wheat crop must be a failure, we are confident that the harvest will show a good, remunerative crop.—*Stillwater Messenger*.

HENNEPIN, CARVER, AND M'LEOD COUNTIES.

The season has been very dry. The crops in some places have suffered severely.

We have lately passed through Hennepin, Carver, and a portion of McLeod counties.

Wheat and Oats in Hennepin county look bad. There can scarcely be half a crop. Corn as yet stands the drouth. If there are no rains soon, there will be a poor crop.

The crops in Carver and McLeod counties have not suffered much. There will be a fair crop of wheat and oats, and if we have rains speedily, a good crop of corn.

Large quantities of winter wheat and rye, between Glencoe and Carver, and all through the rich and fertile county of Carver, has been cut and well stacked. The crop is a good one, and has been most effectually secured. From all that we can learn, the average bushels to the acre is equal to that of previous years.—*Glencoe Register*.

HARVESTING.—Notwithstanding the unparalleled drought throughout the State, our people are harvesting an average crop of wheat, rye, and barley.

The farmers almost universally declare that their grain never looked better, and that it is well filled, hence there is a poor chance for croakers in this county.—*Valley Herald, Carver county*.

SCOTT COUNTY.

Harvesting has now fairly begun, and the farmers are busy cutting their grain. The wheat has not been so much injured by the dry weather as was feared, as the yield will be, on an average, about half a crop. In many cases full crops will be harvested. Harvest hands are now commanding good wages—as high as $1,50 being offered, and hard to get at that.—*Shakopee Argus*.

OLMSTED COUNTY.

DROUTH.—The long, protracted drouth yet continues, and corn, potatoes, and all root crops are suffering and most likely to prove a failure. But one shower was vouchsafed to us during the long, hot month of June, and it is now the 18th of July, and not a drop of rain yet. The weather is cooler, and arrests in a measure, the ravages of the blight. The wheat crop, and in fact, all the small grains look remarkably well, considering the severity of the drouth, and throughout Olmsted county we are assured of two-thirds of an average crop.—*Rochester City Post*, 18th.

THE Rochester *Republican* says:

Some fields of oats in this section are already being harvested, and by the last of this week, or the beginning of next, the wheat will do to "go into."

The Rochester City *Post*, of the 25th, says that in consequence of a big rain down that way last Sunday, corn, potatoes, grass—in fact every kind of crop has revived and looks hopeful. Wheat is past danger and about fit to harvest, and from the reports of farmers in the eastern part of the county, we are inclined to set it down as nearly a full average crop.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, ST. PAUL, July 25, 1863.—We would respectfully announce to the public that we are now prepared to forward express matter over all the interior routes of the State heretofore purchased of J. C. Burbank & Co., viz: St. Paul to Mankato, Hastings to Faribault and Owatonna, Winona to Chatfield, Rochester, Owatonna, and all intermediate points and that we are now prepared to transact a general Freight, Package and Money Express Business, on all the above routes.

jy26-1w CHAS. H. BATON, Div. Supt.

THE DISEASES OF ERROR, (*Les Maladies d'Erreur.*)—I, John B. Ogden, M. D., author and publisher of the above work, do hereby promise and agree to send (free of charge) to any young man who will write for it, a sample copy for perusal. The proper study of mankind is MAN. This valuable work is issued and sent forth for the benefit of suffering humanity. It treats in simple language on all the diseases of Error, including Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Melancholy, Insanity, Wasting Decay, Impotency, &c., &c.—giving safe speedy, and effectual prescriptions for their permanent cure, together with much valuable information. All who favor me with a desire to read my work shall receive a sample copy by return mail, free of charge.

Address
JOHN B. OGDEN, M. D.
No. 60 Nassau St. New York.
may 4-d&w3m.

Monetary & Commercial.

COMMERCIAL.

Weekly Review of the Saint Paul Market.

WEDNESDAY, July 29, 1863.

The tone of Eastern papers regarding the condition of trade is more hopeful than for some time past. Gold still continues down, and money easier than usual. The New York *Herald* of Thursday last, speaks thus of the Money Market:

Money is offered everywhere at 6 per cent., and but few of the leading houses pay over 5. In several cases brokers were supplied to-day at 4. The increasing volume of money seeking employment is a general topic of remark in the street, and renders it probable that speculation will break out again before long. The private advices of several leading backing houses are to the effect that the rebellion is on the eve of collapsing, and that one more blow, such as a defeat of Lee or the capture of Charleston, would probably bring the rebels to terms. Under these circumstances many houses are selling their gold, bills and imported goods, and are preparing for a renewal of commercial intercourse with the South. There are probably over 2,000,000 bales of cotton in the rebel country, which will pay for all the dry goods and other merchandize that will be required after the close of the war. If peace were declared it would be found that we have not railroads enough to do the business that would be forced upon them by the revival of our internal commerce.

THE DRY GOODS MARKET.—Our dealers here lack advices this week to show that any change has taken place in the prices of Dry Goods in the Eastern markets. A general stiffening of prices is mentioned, although it is believed that figures have not advanced any. The failure of the mails last night deprives us of our usual account of the New York Market. We give, however, the state of the Boston Market of last week. Our dealers here report trade very good for this season of the year, and say that sales are brisk beyond their expectation.

From the Boston Commercial Bulletin.

The stocks of heavy cotton goods are very light and inadequate to the supply of the fall trade; the springing up of even a moderate demand would soon sweep the market bare; and when we take into account the fact that the production of those goods has been chiefly suspended, it will not appear surprising that holders do not feel disposed to make large concessions, or thrust their stock upon the market. As there are no current transactions nor even inquiry in this department, it is utterly useless as well as impossible to give quotations, and, indeed, dealers themselves have no definite idea as to the probable range of prices.

In the Woolen Goods market there is a steady demand for heavy fabrics for clothiers' supplies and adapted to the fall trade. This description sustains pretty full prices, as the stock is not large, notwithstanding the weakness of the wool market. Light clothes, for which the season is over, and imported goods, which sympathize with the rates of exchange, are rather dull, and may be had at reduced rates. In view of the present limited demand, and the prospect of obtaining wool by and by at lower prices, manufacturers are not disposed to drive business just now, and will be careful not to overstock the market.

For Dress Goods there is a very moderate demand, and the supply of good styles of foreign fabrics is very limited. Prices are tending downward; and dealers are generally awaiting the fall importations which are expected to be of more desirable quality, as well as cheaper than those now in the market.

THE GROCERY MARKET.—There is little worthy of note in Groceries, though a fair trade is reported. Our quotations are generally unchanged. A decline of 1c in Rio Coffee is reported, and sugar advanced from ¼ to ⅜ of a cent.

FLOUR.—The Flour Market has been quiet during the week past. The receipts have been good, and sales dull, so that all the dealers have a large stock on hand. This is just what might be expected. With almost half of last year's immense wheat crop yet unmarketed, and another almost as large crop now being harvested—with wheat down to its lowest figure, and no means of exporting either wheat or flour—what sustains the latter at its present unreasonable price, no one can see. Hence we predict a fall, and a pretty smart one, in flour. The prices yet remain as follows:

	Wholesale.	Retail.
Superfine	$5 00	$5 50
Extra	5 50	6 00
Double X, City Brands	6 00	6 50
Winter Wheat, (XXX)	7 00	7 50
Corn meal	$1 25@1 50 per cwt	

WOOL.—Our dealers here are well nigh discouraged at the slow manner in which this season's clip is marketed. The producers are yet storing their wool, and holding off for that mythical "dollar a pound," which they had vainly hoped to get. It now seems as if the market is not so favorable for them as it was a month since. Certainly reports from Eastern markets indicate a lower price than was prevalent then. Here are a few samples culled at random from our exchanges:

CORUNNA, MICH.—Our enterprising townsman, H. A. Crane, has this week shipped off about 14,000 lbs of wool, which had been secured at an average price of 64c. But little, if any, has been brought in this week—the highest prices now offered ranging from 52 to 59c.—*American*.

JONESVILLE, MICH.—Wool has been quite active, and prices have advanced somewhat since our last. The question now for farmers to decide is whether in view of recent extraordinary victories of the Union arms, it is not better for them to sell at present prices than to take the chances of the future. The range of the market is from 55@63 cents, and very fine lots have brought 64 cents.

The Hillsdale *Standard* reports the market there as inactive, and the range of prices 55@60 cents.

ALBANY.—There is almost a complete stagnation in this market, buyers and sellers being far apart in their views. Nothing is doing except in the street where all lots offering are taken at prices ranging from 55@62½ for the new clip.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wool is coming in rather more freely, but buyers are not disposed to operate to any extent, and the sales are confined to small lots at 75@80 cents for medium and fine fleece, net cash.

NEW YORK—Is inactive; to effect sales holders are obliged to make concessions, but there is a limited demand, and but little disposition to press sales.

The rate most prevalent here is from 55 to 60c, rated as follows:

Unwashed	38@40
Native	50@55
½ to ¾ full blood	58@60

One lot of 2,000 lbs. prime Merino wool was offered yesterday at 60c; 58c was offered.

HIDES.—Hides are quiet, and our quotations remain unchanged.

Green	6 @6½c
Green salted	7c
Dry	14c
Dry flint	14 @15c
Green calf	10c
Dry	15 @16c

LEATHER.—Leather is in good demand, but is not generally so high as last week.

Best Spanish	33c
Best Slaughter	35c
Harness—Hemlock	39@40
American Kip	$1@1.10
American Calf	$1.20
Upper—Hemlock, per foot	25@26c

BUTTER—Is less firm, and supply somewhat better.

	Wholesale.	Retail.
Choice country roll	12@15	20@25
No. 2 " "	10@11	18@20
Best firkin	8@10	15

GRAIN.—The Grain Market has been very dull this week past.

Wheat has been more inactive than ever. Sales are reported at 80c, though in reality but little is sold, and the price is nominal.

Oats are declining from the fabulous price of last week, and are now offered at 58@60c.

Corn is in better request and less firm, as the reports from the growing crop are favorable.

KEROSENE—There is no change in selling figures. Advices from the Pittsburg market are:

PITTSBURG, July 22.—The market yesterday was dull and inactive, dealers being generally brought to a stand still, as they are undecided which way the market is going to turn. The stock in the market is very light, which fact tends materially to hold up the figures. The reports from the East are conflicting, and well calculated to lead persons astray. Yesterday, for example, the New York market was reported dull and inactive; to-day it is reported firm and unchanged—each day the same figures are quoted. The current rates in Pittsburg will not admit of exports.

The rates here are:

Prime White Oil	60
Straw Oil	55@57

COOPERAGE—There has been no sales reported this week. Our quotations remain as follows:

Pork barrels, No. 1	$1 35@1 45
" No. 2	1 15@1 25
Lard tierces	1 50
Butter kegs	1 00
Lard kegs	60
Flour barrels, No. 1	45
" No. 2	35
Half barrels	35

SALT—Is firm at advanced rates.

Solar, per bbl	$2 75
Ground alum, per bbl	2 50
Dairy "	5 50
Saline "	3 50

WOODEN WARE.—The receipts have been light this week, and prices are firm as follows:

PAILS:		CHURNS:	
2 hoop	$2 60	No. 1	$14 00
3 hoop	2 90	No. 2	12 00
TUBS:		No. 4	10 00
20 inch	11 50	Half bushel measures, per doz	6 50
18 inch	10 00		
16 inch	8 50		

GLASS.—Is without any change—American Window, per box, 8x10 $3,25@3,50; 10x12, $3,50@3,75; 10x14, $3,75@4,00; 10x16 to 12x16, $4,00@4,50; 12x18 to 12x20, $4,75@5,50.

IRON.—Common Bar, ₱ lb 6c; Horse Shoe, 7@8c; Sligo Bar, 8@8½c; Swede Bar, 8½@9c; Sheet Iron, 8@10½c; Sugar Kettles, 5½c; Lead Pipe, 15c; English Cast Steel, ₱ lb 30c; Spring Steel, 12½c; Cut Nails, ₱ Keg, $6.

LEAD AND SHOT.—Pig, ₱ lb, 0; Bar, 10c Shot, ₱ bag, $2,61; Buck Shot, $2,75.

MOLASSES—Plantation, ₱ gal., 60c; Sugar House, 70; Golden Syrup, 75@80.

MEATS—Mess Pork, ₱ bbl., $10@11; Mess Beef, ₱ bbl., $9@$10; Clear Sides, 5; Hams, plain S. C., 9c; Shoulders, 2½@3; Dried Beef, 10c; Canvassed Hams, 12½c; Leaf Lard, 10c.

ALE.—XXX Pittsburgh 12@14; Scotch, pts. per doz. $2.25@2.75; Drury and Scotten's ale, bbl. $8, ½ do. $4, ¼ do. $2.25, ⅛ do. $1.25; bottled ale $1.50; porter, pint 55c.

BEANS.—Mixed $1.50@1.75; best white per bu. $2.00@2.25.

POTATOES—Old, 75c; New $1@1.25.

SUGAR—Brown, ₱ lb, 11@12½c; C. Coffee Sugar, 14c; Refined A. and B., 15@16c; Refined O. & Co., 16c; Powdered, 16½@17c; Crushed, 16½; Cut Loaf, 17c.

TEAS—Young Hyson, 90c@$1,30; Oolong, 90c @$1,20; Gunpowder and Imperial, 95c@$1,45.

WHISKY—Rectified, ₱ gall., 45@50c; Monongahela, 65c@$1; Old Bourbon, 65c@$2,00.

BROOM CORN—No sales—nominal—No. 1, $100 ₱ ton; No. 2, $90@$95.

EGGS—Tolerably plenty at 10@11c.

FEATHERS.—Live Geese, 55@60; Indian, 15@20.

BEESWAX.—Nominal at 44@45c. No receipts of importance.

PAINTS AND OILS—White Lead ₱ 100 lbs, $10@13; Lard Oil, ₱ gal., $1 25; Neatsfoot Oil, $1,50; Whale Oil, $1,10; Linseed Oil, $1,50@$1,60; Turpentine, $5 00.

FISH.—No. 1 mackerel, per bbl. $15; No. 2, $11; No. 3, $10; dry cod, 6½@7c per lb; Herring, box, 60@75c; Codfish 7½c.

COFFEE.—Prime Rio, 32@35c; Laguayra, 35@37c; Java, 38@40c; Mocha, 40c.

COAL.—Pittsburgh, per bu. 75c; Illinois, 40c.

CATTLE MARKET.—Beef has not been offered very plenty for a few days, and prices are more firm, owing to the drought. Sales show prices as follows:

On foot, 2½@2½c; dressed, 5@6c; sheep per head $5@$6; calves, $3@6; dressed hogs, $5,50@$7,75; milch cows, $35@$25 for domestic stock

CHICKENS—Plenty. Old, 25c per pair; young, 8@10c per pair.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, July 28.

Stocks active and higher, closing strong.

Money easy at 5 per cent. Sterling firm and quiet.

Gold 21.

U. S. 5's, '81, coupons 109; 6's, '81, coupons 104¾.

One year certificates 101.

Reading 169. Erie 100¾.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 28—6 P. M.

Gold unsettled and lower, opening at 27½ and and advancing to 27¾, declining to 27 and closing steady at 27¾.

Government stocks steady. 5's '81, coupons 105@105½.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 28, 6 P. M.

FLOUR opened heavy and closed dull at 5@10c lower.

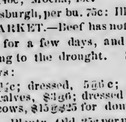
GRAIN.—Wheat opened quiet and firm, but closed dull, and a shade lower at $1.18 Corn opened le better, and closed dull at about yesterday's prices. Oats dull at 72@73c.

PORK opened quiet and closed dull, heavy and lower.

Watches and Jewelry.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

Fashionable Jewelry Store,

Third Street.  Saint Paul.

The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the

LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT

OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,

Gold and Silver Watches,

CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,

DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,

Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE,

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union, and are for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES.

All goods warraned precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply of WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.

Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated

American Watches.

Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of

HAIR WORK

Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.

ap8tf. D. C. GREENLEAF.

AT A. BLAKEMAN'S THE

NEW JEWELRY STORE,

Four doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S Bank, and next door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store,

On Third Street,

Can be seen splendid

SILVER TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, ICE PITCHERS, CASTORS,

Solid Silver Spoons---Pure as Coin,

Diamond, Opal and Ruby Rings, Solid Gold Ear-Rings and Pins in sets,

From $15 to $50.

$10,000 worth of SETH THOMAS CLOCKS JUST RECEIVED.

Those wishing to supply themselves with a perfect Clock, will buy the SETH THOMAS CLOCK of

A. BLAKEMAN.

N. B.—The Cheap American Gothic Clock, at Factory prices. All warranted to run well.

A FINE ASSORTMENT of the American manufactured Watch adjusted to heat and cold, and the most perfect timer made. A. BLAKEMAN sells them at manufactory prices. Don't mistake the place. Be sure that you call in at THE NEW JEWELRY STORE. ap18-1y

Can Towns Raise Money to Exempt Conscripts?

OPINION OF THE SUPREME COURT OF MAINE.

Several of the towns in the State of Maine having, in public meetings, voted to raise the sum of three hundred dollars as a commutation in money for such of their citizens as may be drafted into the military service of the United States under the law passed by the last Congress for enrolling and calling out the national forces, Governor Coburn has taken judicial advice as to the legality of such a proceeding. The constitution of Maine, it seems, authorizes the Governor to require the opinion of the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court "upon important questions of law and upon solemn occasions;" and accordingly, under this power, Governor Coburn asks the opinion of the Court upon the legal questions involved in the following interrogatories:

1. Has a city or town any legal right to pledge its credit to raise money for the purpose of paying the commutations of such of its citizens as may be drafted into the service of the United States under the law aforesaid?

2. Has a city or town any legal right to raise money by taxation to provide commutations for such of its citizens as may be thus drafted?

The Judges thus addressed have given an opinion adverse to the legality of such a proceeding. Under the national aspects of the question they argue as follows:

As Congress has the power to command and require the services of each citizen, so it may prescribe the mode and manner of obtaining such services. The obligation of obedience rests upon the citizen. It is a part of the duty he owes to the Government which protects his rights. The duty is *personal*—that of each citizen. If drafted, the service must be his personal service. If a substitute is procured, "the procuration of such substitute" is to be made by the person drafted. If commutation money be paid, *he* is to make such payment. A friend may volunteer as a substitute, or may aid him in procuring whatever sum of money may be determined by the Secretary of War as the price of exemption, as he may aid him in discharging another personal liability. But the liability—whether to serve, to procure a substitute, or to pay the sum fixed as a commutation—is in each case alike a *personal* liability. Each is as much a personal liability as the obligation to pay a tax duly assessed, or to discharge a debt, or to perform any other act required by contract or by statute.

The municipal relations of the question—that is the degree in which its solution depends on the municipal laws of Maine—are thus expounded by the Court, whose opinion under this head will be understood to have exclusive application to the legislation of that single State. The Judges say:

It will be perceived, therefore, that the question amounts to this—whether a town can legally raise money gratuitously to discharge the pecuniary obligations of the citizens, or to procure their exemption from military or other service. Is such a power conferred upon the municipal corporations of this State?

The general power of towns to raise money is given by the Revised Statutes of 1858, chapter 3, section 26, in these words: "The qualified voters of a town may raise such sums as are necessary for the maintenance and support of schools and the poor; for making and repairing highways, and town ways, and bridges; for the purchasing and fencing of burying grounds; for purchasing or building and keeping in repair a hearse and house therefor for the exclusive use of its citizens; and for other necessary town charges."

"By subsequent acts further powers have been conferred upon towns; and the exercise of doubtful powers has been conferred by legislative authority. But the raising of money under statutory provisions to *co-operate with the General Government* is manifestly to be distinguished from raising money for purposes so different, unauthorized by any existing law.

"The words 'other necessary town charges' do not constitute a new and distinct grant of unlimited power to raise money for any purpose whatsoever, at the will and pleasure of a majority. They embrace all incidental expenses arising directly or indirectly in the due and legitimate exercise of the various powers conferred by statute.

"While towns may raise money to discharge all liabilities in the performance of their multiplied municipal duties, they cannot, unless new powers are conferred, or an excess of power receives a subsequent legal ratification, transcend the authority given by the statute, and incur liabilities in no way arising in the course of its exercise."

The court concludes their opinion as follows:

Were a town to raise money to be distributed to favored individuals, the tax assessed for such a purpose could not for a moment be upheld. Still less can it be when the obvious and inevitable tendency of it would be to defeat the object for which the act of Congress before referred to was passed. That was an act to raise *soldiers*, not to raise *money*. Its preliminary and special purpose was to suppress insurrection by means of an armed force, to be raised in pursuance of its provisions. If one town may assess taxes to pay the commutation money of those who may be drafted, so may all; and the Government would be left without a soldier for its protection, and the nation surrendered into the power of those who are warring for its overthrow. By such a course the wealth and taxable property of the community would be diverted from the defence of the Government, and the resources of the State would be turned to its destruction, by depriving it of the means necessary for its preservation.

We therefore answer each of the interrogatories in the negative.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription, is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, my4-d&w3m] Kings County, New York.

O. CURTIS, *General Insurance Agent*. Office in Thompson's Block, Third street.

L. H. Chute, Agent for Ætna Insurance Company, St. Anthony.

June 24th, 1863. dly

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY having purchased of J. C. Burbank & Co., certain routes heretofore run by them, would respectfully state that they are now prepared to receipt through to New York, Chicago, and all point reached by Express, Freights, Packages and Moneys, and will attend to collecting Drafts, Notes and Accounts, and all General Express Business. For tariff rates call at their office, 217 Third st., opposite Stage Office.

Office hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

my3-3m E. F. WARNER, Agent.

New Advertisements.

WOOL CARDING AT MINNEAPOLIS,

On the Water Power, at the Falls, in Smith's Sash, Door and Blind Factory.

The subscriber is prepared to receive Wool for the purpose of CARDING into ROLLS, and will continue to card until late in the season. He will have no difficulty in giving perfect satisfaction, if the Wool is properly prepared. Fine Merino Wool which is gummy and sticky, should be cleansed with sal-soda, [or otherwise,] to insure perfect rolls.

WOOL WANTED—For which the highest market price will be paid, in cash.

jy26-3td&tw&1tw A. WALCOTT.

MONETARY.

COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF

Thompson Bro's.,

ST. PAUL, July 22, 1863.

Bankers and Accused Dealers in Land Warrants, Revolutionary and Adult Half Breed Scrip, &c

EXCHANGE RATES.

Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds	½ per ct. prem
American Gold	22 per ct.

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Passage Certificates via Liverpool and Hamburg; Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland France, Germany and Switzerland, Sweden and Norway, for sale at our office.

Drugs and Medicines.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Paints, Oils, Glass AND GLASSWARE,

Perfumeries, Fancy Goods,

&C., &C.,

No. 111 Third Street,

(UNION BLOCK.)

ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.

We would call the attention of Dealers throughout the Northwest to

Our Full Stock of Goods,

Which we are offering at a fraction over

Milwaukee & Chicago Figures.

We invite an inspection of our stock and prices, believing we can make it to the interest of the dealer and consumer, to give us their orders.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.

CHAS. F. SIMS. SAM'L L. VAWTER.

ANSON H. ROSE. jy25-tf

25,000 CIGARS OF FAVORITE BRANDS,

For sale at very low figures to close the stock.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,

jy25-tf Union Block.

TILDEN & CO.'S FLUID EXTRACTS.

Pills and Granules, at card prices.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.

jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

FRAZER'S LUBRICATOR.

Just received and for sale at close figures.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,

jy25-tf Union Block.

20 BBLS. LARD, WHALE AND LUBRICATING OILS,

At lowest market rates.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.

jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

410 GALLONS VARNISH,

Of various qualities and prices, at

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE'S,

jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

500 BOXES WINDOW GLASS AND GLASSWARE,

McCulley's Brand, at market rates.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,

jy25-tf Union Block.

FOR SALE,

A neat Brick Cottage House and Lot, with a good well of water and out Buildings and shade trees &c., with five rooms on first floor, also a good cellar; within eight minutes' walk of the Postoffice; cheap for cash. For further particulars enquire of JAS. H. MURRAY,

jy22-1w Opposite the American House.

TO PROMOTE GOOD HEALTH USE THE

DANDELION AND

Wild Cherry Bitters.

In Pint Bottles, price 50c; in Quart Bottles, 75c. These Bitters are composed of the best Roots, Barks and Herbs known, and peculiarly adapted to the immediate cure of all diseases produced by an inactive liver.

Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE SICK HEADACHE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE JAUNDICE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE INDIGESTION.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE COSTIVENESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE HEART BURN.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE WEAKNESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE LOST APPETITE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE AGUE.

In its worst forms. They perform these cures simply, by one office, regulating the liver.

For sale by dealers in Medicines, everywhere.

S. HUNTINGTON, Proprietor,
Farmersburg, Clayton County, Iowa.

For sale by E. H. Biggs, H. W. Robinson, Paul Reiger, St. Paul; S. N. Wickersham, Charles Benson, L. Weinand & Co., and S. Edwards, Wholesale Agent, Winona; Charles Hawley, Chatfield; D. B. Stout, Preston; S. Y. Hyde, Fillmore; Charles Morrill, Marion; Capt. Mills and J. D. Bunce, Pleasant Grove; S. B. Robinson, General Wholesale Agent, address Chatfield, Min.

Also—Huntington's Writing Fluid; Howe & Stevens' Family Dye Colors; Van Dusen's Worm Confections; Van Dusen's Magical Bluing; Alden's Condition Powders; Tallman & Collins' Concentrated Extract of Lemon; Tallman & Collins' Leather Preservative; Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs; Sleeper's Lightning Fly Killer.

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul,
my27-1y Wholesale and Retail Agents.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS, Wholesale and Retail Agents, St. Paul, Minnesota.

ap30-d&w6m

Castello & Van Vleck's

MAMMOTH SHOW, AND

Great Moral Exhibition,

CASTELLO & VAN VLECK.....PROPRIETORS.
R. VAN VALKENBURG.....MANAGER.
T. POLAND.....MASTER OF ARENA.
J. FREHE.

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1863. NUMBER 178.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

SAINT PAUL, THURSDAY, JULY 30.

THURLOW WEED.

For a whole generation, Thurlow Weed has been denounced by the Democratic organs as one of the most dishonest and unscrupulous of the political managers who have been generated in the corrupt atmosphere of New York politics; and curiously enough, the Whigs and Republicans with whom he has been associated, have not denied the soft impeachment, but have regarded him somewhat as Napoleon regarded the villain Fouche, whom he made his Prefect of Police, as the "diamond to cut the diamond" of Democratic knavery, and the "thief to catch the thieves" of the Albany Regency.

He never had any other place in the Republican, or the Whig party, than that of a caucus manager and log-roller; and apparently no object in view but the success of the clique of politicians whose instrument he was.

We speak of Mr. Thurlow Weed in the past tense, for he has outlived not only his connection with the Republican party, but all the factitious personal qualities and the meretricious pretences which once gave him a hold on the machinery of its organization. Nothing of this antique and fascinating manager of conventions has survived the slow leak of Time but the wrinkled skin and juiceless bone of disappointed ambition—"the lean and slippered pantaloon, a world too wide for his shrunk shank," of a past reputation, and the fierce personal animosities engendered in obsolete caucus struggles which, to the narrow petulance of senility, typify and embrace all the substance and history of the vast contest which is now rending the Republic.

The defeat of his long cherished plans for the nomination of Seward for the Presidency by the Chicago Convention, a defeat which he ascribed to Greeley's influence, represents in his mind the ultimate, underlying and sufficient cause of the Southern Rebellion.

Rage and mortification over that defeat, have devoured every other sentiment of his heart. Hatred of Greeley and of everything with which Greeley is ever so remotely associated, is the one consuming passion of his blood.

He publicly gave as his reason for abandoning the Republican party, that Greeley was connected with it, and he revenges himself upon Greeley, by a wholesale denunciation not only of his political but his personal affiliations.

"Sans teeth, sans eyes, sans *soul*, sans everything," but this one emotion of personal revenge, he remembers nothing, sees nothing, thinks of nothing but his old enemy, Greeley. Since 1860 all his remaining resources of life and strength have been devoted to wreaking an impotent fury upon Greeley. He fancies that Greeley is the Montague as he, Weed, is the Capulet of the civil war. It is safe to say he hates Greeley a thousand times worse than he hates Jeff. Davis, and that he would a thousand times rather put down Greeley than crush the Southern Rebellion. Every cloud of public danger, every new national disaster, is sure to call out a feeble, long-winded letter from the garrulous old man, charging the whole responsibility upon Greeley and the *Tribune*. These exhibitions of senile rage and petulance have long ago ceased even to amuse the public, and are quite too weak and childish to excite any other emotion than pity and contempt for the wretched old beldame from whom they emanate.

The last (Heaven grant it be the last!) of these ridiculous effusions is an attempt to divide the responsibility for the recent New York riot between "the ultra abolitionists"—by which he always means Greeley—and the secession traitors.

And the *Pioneer* with a solemn unconsciousness of the joke of the thing which has all the effect of a deliberate witticism, gravely quotes this infantile drivel of an insane dotage as the text of a like feeble-furious assault on the Administration and the PRESS! The superstructure of jargon is worthy the foundation of nonsense, and the smile which the text excites, the sermon ripens into laughter.

A JUDICIAL EXPLOSION OF THE NEW YORK PLOT.

We have already called attention to the scheme of Seymour, Wood, and Brooks, as announced by the *World*, for nullifying the conscription law, resisting the draft, and arraying the State of New York in armed hostility to the Federal Government.

A drafted man was to sue for a *Habeas Corpus*, from some Court presided over by a Copperhead Judge, who, upon hearing the case, was to pronounce the conscription law unconstitutional, and order the discharge of the conscript. The Provost Marshals have, however, been directed not to produce the deserters or conscripts before the State courts in obedience to a writ of *habeas corpus*, and the *World*, in order to meet this difficulty, proposes that a Marshal refusing obedience to the writ should be proceeded against by attachment, for contempt, and that the Sheriff serving that process shall appeal to the State militia to enforce it, and finally, that Gov. Seymour shall put himself at the head of his State troops, in battle array against the Government. That is the infernal scheme as brought out in the *World*.

It happens however, that the Supreme Court has already decided the question on which the issue is to be made. The following citation by the New York *Tribune*, covers the case completely, and blows the whole rascally plot into the air:

The case of *Ableman agt. Booth*, 21 Howard's Supreme Court Reports, 503, is well known, both to the legal profession and the country, as that in which the effort of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin to protect a citizen of that State against Federal prosecution was finally defeated. Booth was arrested on a United States Commissioner's warrant, for aiding and abetting the escape of an alleged fugitive who had been arrested under the Fugitive Slave Act of 1850. He was discharged from the custody of the U. S. Marshall by the Supreme Court of the State, on the ground that the Fugitive Slave Act was unconstitutional; exactly the ground on which it is now proposed that a conscript shall be discharged, so that the two cases are in all respects identical. Booth was legally in the custody of the U. S. Marshal, just as the conscript will be legally in the custody of the Provost-Marshal. But the United States Court decides not only that he should not have been discharged because the law was constitutional, but goes further and declares it to be the duty of the Marshal *not to obey the precept of the State authority*. He is to make known to the State Judge that he holds the prisoner under a United States process, but he is *not to produce the prisoner* in obedience to the writ of habeas corpus from the State Court. This decision is the unanimous opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States, and is pronounced by no less a person than Mr. Chief Justice Taney himself. It is so full and emphatic, and so completely disposes of the whole case, that we copy the material portion of the opinion. Judge Taney says:

"We do not question the authority of a State Court or Judge, who is authorized by the laws of the State to issue the writ of habeas corpus, to issue it in any case where the party is imprisoned within its territorial limits, provided it does not appear when the application is made that the person imprisoned is in custody under the authority of the United States. The Court or Judge has a right to inquire, in this mode of proceeding, for what cause and by what authority the prisoner is confined within the territorial limits of the State sovereignty; and it is the duty of the Marshal, or other person having the custody of prisoner, to make known to the Judge or Court, by a proper return, the authority by which he holds him in custody. This right to inquire by process of habeas corpus, and the duty of the officer to make a return, grow necessarily out of the complex character of our Government, and the existence of two distinct and separate sovereignties within the territorial space, each of them restricted in its powers, and each within its sphere of action, prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, independent of the other. But after the return is made, and the State Judge or Court judicially apprised that the party is in custody under the authority of the United States, they can proceed no further. They then know that the prisoner is within the dominion and jurisdiction of another Government, *and that neither the writ of habeas corpus, nor any other process issued under State authority, can pass over the line of division between the two sovereignties. He is then within the dominion and exclusive jurisdiction of the United States.* If he has committed an offense against their laws, their tribunals alone can punish him. If he is wrongfully imprisoned, those judicial tribunals can release him and afford him redress. And although, as we have said, it is the duty of the Marshal, or other person holding him, to make known by a proper return the authority under which he detains him, *it is at the same time imperatively his duty to obey the process of the United States, to hold the prisoner in custody under it, and to refuse obedience to the mandate or process of any other Government. And consequently it is his duty not to take the prisoner, nor suffer him to be taken, before a State Judge or Court upon a habeas corpus issued under State authority.* No State Judge or Court, after they are judicially informed that the party is imprisoned under the authority of the United States, has any right to interfere with him, or to require him to be brought before them. And if the authority of a state, in the form of judicial process or otherwise, should attempt to control the Marshal or other authorized officer or agent of the United States, in any respect, in the custody of his prisoner, *it would be his duty to resist it, and to call to his aid any force that might be necessary to maintain the authority of law against illegal interference.* No judicial process, whatever form it may assume, can have any lawful authority outside of the limits of the jurisdiction of the Court or Judge by which it is issued; and an attempt to enforce it beyond those boundaries is nothing less than LAWLESS VIOLENCE."—(21 Howard S. C. R. 523-4.)

WHO IS IT?

The *Pioneer* substantially admits our allegation, that the parties who "are making the money out of the Government during the war," in this State, are Democrats; but then it says they have a right to. Certainly; that is one of their "constitutional rights,"—as Democrats—and no Republican ought to be permitted to infringe upon priviliges, which are sanctioned by a custom as old as the subtreasury, established by all the traditions of the party, and fortified against invidious criticism by the respectable precedents of Cave, and Corcoran, and Starkey, and Fowler, and Floyd, and so on to the crack of doom.

Now, in return for this magnanimous concession on our part, will our neighbor be kind enough to inform us who are the "baker's dozen of politicians who control the Republican party in this State," and who have all "made money out of the Government during the war?" It would be very desirable, indeed, to know the names, if we may not approach the august presence, of that potential and affluent *duo-decemviri* who hold our destinies in the hollow of their hands and—pockets.

Come—tell us—who are these invisible Twelve Apostles?—and what Judas has betrayed them to our neighbor? Out with it, neighbor! Dont

"Let concealment like a worm i' the bud
Feed on your damask cheek."

AN OUTRAGE on THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS.

The dignity of journalism and the "freedom of the press" received a terrible blow the other day in the person of Brick Pomeroy, the Copperhead individual who edits the La Crosse *Democrat*, who was suddenly capsized in the streets of La Crosse by a military gentleman, who considered himself insulted by some of Brick's effusions.

From the deprecatory and apologetic manner in which Brick alludes to the fracas—from the way "he doffs his lion's hide and hangs a sheepskin on his recreant limbs," we judge he was suffering at the time from the double effects of a sound thrashing and the fear of a worse one, and he certainly deserves a worse one for the tameness with which he submits to the assault—if for nothing else.

PERSONAL.—We were pleased to notice the return of Rev. S. Hawley to the city yesterday, after an absence of several weeks. He will now remain permanently in St. Paul.

Indians at Main Prairie.

Three Horses Stolen.

Correspondence of the St. Paul Press.

A correspondent sends us the following account of the Indian depredations at Main Prairie, which were briefly narrated in the letter from Mr. Gale published yesterday:

MAIN PRAIRIE, July 27.

If matters go on in this way I shall soon be styled "your Regular Correspondent at the Seat of War." We had pretty well recovered our calmness, and Indian stories were going at a great discount, and as our neighbors at Fair Haven had obtained a garrison, and our own Fort was the rendezvous of a large scouting party, we naturally concluded that there were no Indians in the vicinity, as the practice is generally to put a force into a place just in time to be too late to do any good. The news that one of our neighbors had his horses stolen, fell on us like thunder from a cloudless sky.

This morning at about three, Mr. Black, a German residing about two miles north of the Fort, (our Fort which we built last Summer) was awakened by his dog barking. Upon going out he found several persons engaged in taking his horses from the stable. When they saw him they desisted and slunk into the brush. He drove the horses back and returned to the house for his gun, intending to mount guard over the stable. When he returned they were just making off with the horses. He fired at them and they fired thrice in return. All the shots were without effect. The Indians then rode off into the brush. By daylight the neighbors were alarmed and as soon as the word spread, the scouts at Fair Haven and Main Prairie repaired to the spot. It appeared that the thieves had had a rendezvous in the woods at no great distance, and that they had kept three or four horses tied up for a day or more.

The signs were of seven or eight horses and as many or more Indians. The trail is plain, and about forty men, citizens, scouts, and soldiers, are on it. So far it seems to lead towards Forest City.

LATER.

There are rumors of four more horses stolen the same night in the German settlement between Main Prairie and St. Cloud, but from circumstances, it seems not certain but they may have strayed away.

Some people here, and as we understand a good many down the river, are always ready to cry "*white men*" on the occasion of any depredations, but if horse thieves, both professional and amateur, have not learned that the present is more unfavorable for the exercise of their profession than a time of profound peace, some one had better tell them so in plain words. We are only badly enough frightened to be vigilant and ready to repel the attack of depredators of whatever complexion.

WILL WATKINS.

PROMOTIONS IN THE FOURTH REGIMENT.

The following promotions in the 4th regiment are additional those published yesterday:

First Lieut. John N. Morrill. Capt., vice Martin, resigned.

Second Lieut. Charles C. Hunt, First Lieut., vice Morrill, promoted.

Serg't Charles W. Douglas, Second Lieut., vice Hunt, promoted.

First Lieut. W. F. Wheeler, Capt., vice White, resigned.

Second Lieut. James Drysdale, First Lieut., vice Wheeler, promoted.

Sergeant Adrian K. Norton, Second Lieut., vice Drysdale, promoted.

Second Lieut. Sam'l Isaacs, First Lieut., vice Teerner, killed.

FIVE INDIANS SEEN NEAR THE LOWER AGENCY.

TWENTY MEN IN PURSUIT.

The following is a copy of a letter from Lieut. Col. J. F. Marsh, of the Ninth Regiment, to Col. Wilkin, of St. Peter:

HEADQUARTERS, FORT RIPLEY, July 26th, 1863.

Our scouts have just come in and report having surprised a party of five Indians, about two miles below the Lower Agency. They came so suddenly upon them that the Indians fled, leaving behind them some game that they were at the time in the act of dressing and preparing for dinner.

Our scouts pursued them down the river to within about six miles of the Fort, when they lost the trail and returned to camp to report.

I have dispatched twenty men, who I hope may succeed in trapping the scoundrels.

DEATHS IN THE FIFTH REGIMENT.

From a private, we learn that the following deaths have occurred in the Fifth Regiment:

Edwin T. Preston, Company I, swamp fever, July 10.

Warren Woodbury, Co. G, of St. Paul, swamp fever, July 11.

Corporal McNamee, Co. I, Minneapolis, swamp fever, July 11.

First Lieut. Wm. Organ, Co. K, Stillwater, at Memphis, fever.

Lieut. Jere Howell, Co. H, July 17, at Young's Point, of cholera morbus.

GEN. SICKLES has recovered sufficiently to go to his home. He is now at his fine suburban residence on the Hudson. Every attention was paid him on his route. A revenue cutter was placed at his disposal to convey him from the Jersey City Railroad terminus to his residence.

The prospect is, that under the care of his physician he will soon recover and be able to resume his duties in the field.

New Advertisements.

WANTED

TO RENT—A House within a few minutes walk of the Post Office. Would like a lease for one, two or three years. Possession desired either now or in the fall. Call at or address PRESS OFFICE.
jy30-tf

HORSE STRAYED OR STOLEN,

From the subscriber at his residence in Rose Township near the St. Anthony road, about the middle of June. Said horse is of dark brown color, with a white stripe in the face, right eye blind, a little knee-sprung, and of rather small size. Any information which will lead to his recovery will be suitably rewarded by
jy30-1w* JOHN N. DAVIS, Rose Township.

BOARD WANTED,

By a Gentleman, in a plain private family. Address J. O. P., St. Paul Post Office, stating location and terms, which must be low; state also the size of room and number of beds (if more than one.)
jy30-1t*

AUCTION SALE.

R. & J. M. WARNER, will sell this Thursday morning, (30th July,) 10 o'clock, a small quantity of Drugs, 1 double gun, 1 Allen's patent rifle, 1 Adam's Printing Press, type, stands and appurtenances, 1 pair Druggist's scales, 1 chest carpenter's tools, and a variety of articles too numerous to mention. Sale at their store, cor. Third and Wabashaw streets.
jy30-1t

FURNITURE AUCTIONS.

On Saturday next, before commencing our stock sale, we will sell a handsome walnut Chamber set complete, Bedding, Stoves and other Furniture. On Monday, at the residence of the late C. T. Hewitt, on Fort-st., a few doors from the Smelting House, we sell Parlor, Chamber and Kitchen Furniture. Both sales will commence at NINE o'clock.
jy30-2t FAIRCHILD & MARCH.

WANTED,

A young man to assist in the Grocery Business. Apply to
A. H. WIMBISH,
jy29 Jackson-st.

1000 BUSHELS OATS,

100 Barrels Salt,
100 Barrels XX Flour,
For sale by
jy28 GEO. E. SCHNABEL, Cor. Jackson and Fourth-sts.

GREAT BARGAINS.

The best bargain one can make in anything is to purchase a First Class article at a low rate. This is the sort of bargains A. H. WIMBISH is giving his customers every day, at his Grocery Store, on Jackson-street.
je24-tf

WANTED,

A young man of good education and address, to travel with an exhibition, as showman and explanatory lecturer. Salary liberal. Address, with references,
jy23-tf Box 937, St. Paul, Min.

FARMER WANTED.

I want a responsible man and wife to take charge of my farm and sheep on shares. 300 acres of land—90 of it under plow. 200 sheep or more. Address,
jy7-tf H. W. BARRY, Dundas.

DRAWING CLASS.

Mr. BARTLETT, Artist, over Munger's Music Store, Third st., will form a class to be taught Drawing Terms $6 per quarter. To commence August 3d at his Studio.
jy24-2w

COOK WANTED.

A Woman to do the plain cooking in a Hotel. Inquire at this office.
jy25-1w*

PROPOSALS

FOR ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, UPPER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL, MIN., July 27th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M.,

AUGUST 5th, 1863,

For furnishing the following subsistence stores for the use of the United States Army.

FOR DELIVERY SEPTEMBER 1st, 1863.

5,000 Pounds City Cured Hams, canvassed, in barrels (full head lined.)

60,000 Pounds good, clean dry brown Sugar, in barrels (full head lined.)

250 Bushels fine dry Salt, 50 pounds to the bushel, in double sacks, the outside sack to be gunny and to be re-sewed.

1,100 Gallons of Molasses, in half barrels.

5,000 Pounds good Dried Apples, put up in tight barrels (full head lined.)

2,000 Pounds good Green Tea in half chests.

1,000 Gallons best quality Cucumber Pickles—to be delivered October 1st, '63.

Small samples to accompany proposals. The boxes containing the same to be carefully labelled on the side.

The stores to be inspected by such inspectors as may be appointed by the undersigned.

Bidders may propose for the whole or a part of any article.

No bid will be received unless from parties known to the undersigned, without a guarantee from two responsible parties for the faithful fulfillment of the contract, if awarded.

The cost of packages to be included in the price of the article, and each package to be marked with the contents and the name of the person furnishing the article, and the date of contract.

Proposals for different articles must be on *separate sheets of paper*.

Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement pasted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms.

All to be delivered free of drayage at the Commissary Store House, on the Upper Levee, or at such place in the city of Saint Paul, as may be required by the undersigned.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

Payment to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Stores to be weighed by the city weigher, or by the undersigned, if required.

A copy of the recent laws with reference to contracts and contractors may be found at this office, and will be furnished contractors for their information and guidance.

Proposals from contractors who have previously failed to comply with their bids; from disloyal persons; those interested in more than one bid, or *where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid*, will not be considered.

A bond with good security will be required.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarrantee that ——, is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

This guarantee must be appended to each bid.

Those not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

M. P. SMALL.
Captain and Com. of Subsistence.
jy28-td

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

DETAILS OF THE ATTACK ON FORT WAGNER.

Rebels Slaughter Federals and Rebels, while the Federals Slaughter Rebels and Federals.

Terrible Carnage Among Union Soldiers.

RUMORS OF A WAR WITH ENGLAND.

Earl Russell Notified that England Must Build No More Pirates.

Civil War in Greece.

BLOOD FLOWING IN THE STREETS OF ATHENS.

REBELS THREATENING PARIS, KY.

Gold $11 Premium in Richmond.

SAVANNAH PREPARING FOR AN ATTACK.

An Important Movement from Vicksburg.

John Morgan Bound for the Ohio Penitentiary.

MORNING REPORT.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

Union Pickets near Rappahannock Station.—Rebel Pickets in sight.—Stuart Assigned to Command of Infantry.—Rebel Design to Re-occupy Fredericksburg.—Wharves Destroyed at Acquia Creek.

NEW YORK, July 29.

The *Herald* has the following.

A Union force now occupies the north bank of the Rappahannock river near the Station. The fortifications erected by Gen. Pope serve to screen our pickets from the enemy's observation. Their pickets mounted and dismounted are in plain view, and cavalry patrol their beats within a short carbine range.

The river at this point is not fordable for a large force although it would be possible for a small body of cavalry to cross.

It is stated by rebel prisoners that Stuart no longer commands the rebel cavalry, but has been assigned to an infantry corps, and has been succeeded in the cavalry service by Fitz Hugh Lee.

NEW YORK, July 29.

A Washington dispatch to the *Herald* says it is stated by secession sympathizers in this city, usually well informed in regard to rebel movements, that Gen. Lee's army is to reoccupy its former positions south of the Rappahannock at Fredericksburg. There is reason to believe the Government anticipated such a movement of the rebel forces.

The destruction of what remained of wharves and buildings at Acquia Creek three days ago by the rebels, is another evidence of this determination, as it was evidently to embarrass, as much as possible, the re-establishment of a base of supplies at that place.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Prospect of a War with England—Notification to Earl Russell—Privateers to be Captured in British Ports—Our Navy Ready for a Foreign Foe.

NEW YORK, July 29.

The *Herald's* Washington dispatch says:

Earl Russell has before this, been informed that the United States will not permit the fitting out of vessels of war in British ports to prey upon our commerce, and that if it is allowed to proceed, we shall not hesitate to go into British ports to capture such vessels. If this be war, England must make the most of it.

In a little while, all the principal Southern ports, from Virginia to Texas, will be garrisoned with Union troops, and our whole navy, except what may be required to keep open the navigation of the Mississippi, will be liberated for operations against a foreign foe.

There are indications that the British government will take a sensible view of the course, and avoid any collision with the United States; but if it should not, we shall unquestionably have a foreign war on our hands without delay.

FROM OHIO.

The Surrender of Morgan—A Question Raised.—He will Probably be Sent to the Penitentiary.—The Draft.

CINCINNATI, July 29.

A Columbus special says the question whether Captain Burink had authority to accept the surrender of Morgan will be speedily determined. Burink was not a regularly enrolled militia Captain, nor had he any command at the time of Morgan's surrender. Burink with a few companions were acting as guides for Morgan, when the latter discovering our forces closing in upon him offered to surrender to him in order that he might secure terms to suit himself. Burink at once granted the terms which Morgan proposed.

A few moments afterwards Shackleford took charge of the gang, refusing to recognize the terms of surrender.

Morgan will doubtless be sent back to Columbus and lodged in the penitentiary.

The draft takes place in this State in a few days.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Mercury's Account of the Attack on Fort Wagner—600 Federals Buried—Rosecrans Moving on Atlanta—Grant shipping Troops to Attack Mobile.

NEW YORK, July 29.

The Charleston *Mercury's* account of the late attack on Fort Wagner, admits that our forces held a portion of the fort over an hour under a most galling fire. The rebels captured over 200 prisoners, including a few negro troops, and buried over 600 of our dead.

The rebel loss is estimated at 100.

The rebels state that the bombardment was terrific, but their men were amply protected by bomb proofs.

The Atlanta *Confederacy* of the 23rd states that the city is preparing to defend itself from an anticipated attack by Rosecrans.

NEW YORK, July 29.

Rebel dispatches, dated Mobile, July 21, state no change in affairs to-day.

The enemy are busily engaged in tearing up the track between Brandon and Jackson. They burned the depot at the latter place last night.

Grant is preparing to fall back, as there is no water in his front.

Our army has gone into permanent camp.

Grant is reported as shipping troops down the Mississippi River for the purpose of attacking Mobile.

Lieut. Gen. Hardee has arrived and taken command under Johnston.

Pemberton's corps will be organized immediately and placed in the field.

FROM KENTUCKY.

Pegram Near Richmond—He Wants to Assist Morgan—Disposal of our Forces.

CINCINNATI, July 29.

The following information was received at headquarters last night:

Col. Pegram, with between 1,500 and 2,000 men, crossed the Cumberland River, Kentucky, and have since moved north toward Richmond. He was in the vicinity of that place at last accounts.

The prevailing opinion here in military circles, is that when Pegram started, he was not aware of the capture of Morgan, and contemplated assisting him to escape.

The disposal of our forces in Kentucky is such as will render it impossible for him to advance much further or escape.

EVENING REPORT.

FROM CHARLESTON.

The Assault of Fort Wagner.—It was Held Two Hours.—Terrible Carnage.—Fort Sumter Kills Rebels and the Gunboats Federals.—Promise of Success.

NEW YORK, July 29.

The following is a letter from an officer on board the Chippewa in Charleston harbor:

CHARLESTON, July 19.—The Chippewa has gained great credit for going nearer than any of the other gunboats, and firing faster and making the best shots, &c. Yesterday we were on the right of the wooden sides next to the Monitors. The rebels gave us but very few shots, giving most of their attedtion to the Monitors, and new Ironsides and batteries.

The gunboats were engaged from 8 A. M. till after 7 P. M.

The iron-clads engaged the rebels at little after 12, but our work was playsome compared with the charge in the face of the fire from Fort Wagner and Sumter. If the move had been made two or even one hour earlier than it was, Fort Wagner would have been ours at this moment.

After they got in it was dark. Those say who lived to get out again, that the rebels fired on rebels and Union on Union, Sumter killing as many rebels as it did of our men, and our batteries killing and wounding as many friends as foes.

The carnage—for I cannot call it anything else—was awful.

Our loss was from 1,000 to 1,500 wounded and missing. It is said that the Massachusetts 25th Regiment led the van, and all but six officers were killed, wounded or taken prisoners. They fought very hard. Our men were in the Fort something like two hours, and it was nothing but the confusion and darkness, not being able to tell friends from foes, that obliged them to get out.

Wagner is destined to be ours. It will be, for Gilmore is not the man to give up.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Chief of Ordnance Appointed.—Dismissals for Disloyalty.

WASHINGTON, July 29.

Commander Henry A. Wise has been appointed Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance in the Navy Department.

In the list of dismissals from the military service on Saturday last, as officially announced, are the following:

Major Granville O. Haller, 7th U. S. Infantry, for disloyalty, and the utterance of disloyal sentiments. Capt. Wm. H. Bark, 19th Ohio Vols., for treasonable language and disloyalty. Capt. H. P. Merrill, 11th N. Y. heavy artillery, for repeated utterance of treasonable and disloyal sentiments. Lieut. W. B. Desilva, 16th Ohio Vols., for writing and publishing a highly disloyal and unbecoming letter.

The Draft in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 29.

The draft in the fifth ward was completed to-day. Among those drafted were Morris Harding, of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, and five telegraphers, of the American and National lines.

Powder Mill Explosion.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 29.

One of Dupont's powder mills exploded this morning. Two persons were killed.

MIDNIGHT REPORT.

FROM BERMUDA.

The Florida Puts in for Repairs.—Civility of the British.—Her Captures.—She has been within Fifty miles of New York.—Rebel lies.

HALIFAX, July 29.

The Brig Devonshire with Bermuda dates to the 21st of July arrived to-day.

The privateer Florida arrived at Bermuda on the 18th to repair damage to machinery and take in coal. She anchored at first outside and on the following day, was allowed to enter the harbor. She saluted the British flag, and the salute was returned. A considerable interchange of civilities has taken place between the officers of the Florida, and the shore. The papers have been filled with communications laudatory of the craft, officers and crew.

Since the advices of the 4th the Florida has destroyed twelve other vessels. The name of only one is given, the brig Wm. D. Nash, of Cherryfield, bound from New York to Marseilles with a cargo of lard, mostly on French account. The Nash was captured on the 8th in lat. 40 long. 70. After the best of her stores were removed she was destroyed.

The Florida lately ran within 50 miles of New York in search of the Ericsson, which she chased some time but the Ericsson escaped along the shore in a fog. She shortly afterwards destroyed the Nash.

There had been serious altercations between the members of the 39th Regiment and the men of the blockade runners in Bermuda, but the authorities promptly interfered and restored quiet.

Exaggerated Southern accounts of Lee's raid were brought by the blockade runners.

The Venus, from Wilmington, with dates to the 8th, says, Harrisburg is in Lee's hands, and other accounts equally as correct.

NEW YORK, July 29.

The brig John Fremont, from Bermuda the 22d, has arrived. The pirate Florida was there coaling and caulking, and did not expect to leave for thirty days.

The whaling schooner New Bedford arrived on the 22d, with considerable oil, and would ship it home by a British vessel.

FROM GREECE.

Civil War in Athens—Blood Flowing in the Streets—A Truce for forty-eight hours.

BOSTON, July 29.

"Dickens" writes to the *Traveller* from Athens, Greece, under date of July 4, as follows:

"I am now in the midst of civil war. Party spirit and love of rule have at last divided the soldiers and citizens into two bands, and in the streets and squares of the city blood has been flowing for two days.

"July first and second the battle was incessantly raging, and the sound of guns and cannon told us that the work of death was going on.

"Yesterday through the intervention of the Ministers of the three protecting powers, France, England and Russia, a truce of forty-eight hours was proclaimed, which will end to-night or to-morrow, and the above named ministers have proclaimed that if fighting should commence during the time of the truce they will all leave the place, go on board ships and invite all under their protection to go also, and cut off all connection with a country from which true patriotism seems to be forever exiled."

SOUTHERN NEWS.

An Indignant Rebel Sheet.—Gold $11.00 in Richmond.—Savannah Preparing for Defense.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 29.

The flag of truce steamer New York arrived from City Point last evening. She brings Richmond dates to the 27th.

The following are extracts from Richmond papers. The Fayetteville N. C. *Observer* insists that Dr. Morris, President of the Telegraph Company, should dismiss the enterprising reporter who invented the story of Gen. Lee's taking 40,000 prisoners.

Gold is worth $11,00 in Richmond.

The Mayor of Savannah has issued a Proclamation, requesting all residents of the city to organize for home defense, and all managers of stores, workshops, and other places of business, to close them at 2 o'clock Monday, Wednesday and Friday, for the purpose of drill. He directs an enrollment to be made of every man in the city capable of bearing arms.

FROM KENTUCKY.

Funeral of Hon. John J. Crittenden—Candidate for Congress—Movements of Rebels.

CINCINNATI, July 29.

The funeral of John J. Crittenden took place at Frankfort this morning. The ceremonies were of a most imposing character.

Judge Buckner, speaker of the Kentucky House of Legislature, announces himself as independent candidate for Congress, against Brutus J. Clay.

Gen. Boyle also announces himself a candidate.

A rebel force of about fifteen hundred entered Winchester, Ky., this morning moving north.

To-night a considerable force is threatening Paris.

FROM CAIRO.

Arrival of Quimby's Division.—Important Movement from Vicksburg.—Gen. Logan's Address.

CAIRO, July 29.

Nothing of special importance from below. Gen. Quimby's Division has arrived from Helena—destination unknown.

An important movement is being made from Vicksburg, the particulars of which is contraband.

Maj. Gen. Logan addresses the Democrats of Southern Illinois at Duquesne Friday. A large gathering is expected. A synopsis of his speech will be sent to the associated press.

Sale of 5.20's Continued.

PHILADELPHIA, July 29.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided to continue the sale of 5.20's as heretofore, and will give ample notice of their discontinuance.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

A Former Resident of St. Paul at Vicksburg.

HE WOULD EAT RATS RATHER THAN SURRENDER.

Rebel Soldiers Anxious to Escape.

$100 *IN CONFEDERATE MONEY FOR* $10 *IN GREEN-BACKS.*

[The following interesting items are from a private letter written by an officer at Young's Point on the 9th inst., to his father in this city.—ED. PRESS.]

CAMP NEAR YOUNG'S POINT, LA., July 9th 1863.

DEAR FATHER:—I was down to Vicksburg on the 7th, but was too sick to travel around much. I found Col. Stevens, formerly of St. Paul there. He said that he had to come down to mule meat for diet, but that he would have eaten rats before he would have surrendered; he says that he will not stay in Vicksburg, but will follow the rebel army. He is not in the army but would have been if it were not for the injury he received to his leg in Minnesota. He asked me if his property in Minnesota was not confiscated. I told him that if it was not it would be soon. Some of his most valuable property in Vicksburg was destroyed by fire during the siege. He does not expect that the rebs will get Vicksburg again until the war is settled.

I found the rebs running at large through the city, officers with side arms, &c. They are all to be paroled and sent inside of Johnston's lines if *they can be found*, but more than half of them object to this. They say that they are willing to take the oath of allegiance or to enlist in our army, but they will never consent to go back into the rebel army. Some are refusing to be paroled on this ground and others say that they will die before they will fight against the western troops any more. Many a poor fellow came to me to ask me how they could get out of the rebel army. I gave them the best advice I could and some took advantage of it, but I am afraid that the conditions of the surrender are such that they will all have to be paroled and sent across our lines. The kind treatment which they receive from us is having a telling effect on them.

We have made a splendid haul of arms and artillery, ammunition, &c. The ordnance is all of the best quality and is in good running condition all ready for use, and the small arms almost without a single exception are Enfield Rifles of the latest and best pattern. I have seen cords of them, but it is not yet ascertained how many stand of small arms we have taken. I believe we have taken 160 pieces of cannon, but this is only a rumor, I think it will exceed that. They had an abundance of ammunition.

Almost every house has its siege mark, *i. e.* a cannon ball hole and some are very badly shattered. The side hills were pierced in every direction by little caves in which the people lived during the siege. They were very loathsome places.

The rebs have but little confidence in the C. S., and acknowledge that it is about gone up. I see $100 in C. S. money offered for a $10 green-back and refused. This looks bad for them. The most damage was done to the city by the Parrot guns. The Mortars did but little damage.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

—It is not very likely that Davis will be able to raise any conscripts under his proclamation outside the lines of his armies; and by the lines of his armies his power to enforce his proclamation is limited to the lower part of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama, and with North Carolina on the verge of a revolt against her rebel masters. The Richmond *Examiner* admits that at the utmost the Rebel conscription cannot be more than 100,000 men.

—Samuel J. Tilden, Senator Morgan and Judge Pierrepont are in Washington to ask the Government, on behalf of Gov. Seymour, to suspend the draft in New York city. The gravest apprehension of the Governor is represented to be that the Irish servant girls will, in case the law is executed, turn incendiaries in a body, and burn down their masters' houses. And it is a fact that this is the reason prominently put forward.

—A pretty comment on English policy touching the fitting out of pirate ships, is given in the news that the ship George Griswold, which took out a cargo of produce to starving Englishmen, was overhauled at sea by a pirate—probably fitted out at an English port, and supplied with coal by obliging English traders—and only saved from destruction by giving bonds for $100,000.

—It is a common and natural opinion that Port Hudson was surrendered in consequence of the fall of Vicksburg. *Per contra* the correspondent of the New York *Times* says:

Gen. Gardner says, (and I give you this as no idle gossip, but I *know* to be so)—that Vicksburg only made *a difference to him of three days.* That he had made up his mind to surrender at the expiration of that time, and that any serious demonstration would have brought out a flag at any moment. We learn from this, that the glory of Port Hudson is not to be hidden in the larger but fuller one of Vicksburg; but must stand upon its own intrinsic individuality; a result of certain irresistible combination, and not the mere sequence of a previous disaster to the rebels.

Gen. Gardner also says that the very day our lines closed in on him—May 24—brought him, by a courier who came through safely, a *positive order from Gen. Johnston to evacuate the post.* This shows the wonderful rapidity and dexterity with which Gen. Banks wheeled his army round from Alexandria and Baton Rouge upon the unsuspecting rebel Chief, and should never be lost sight of in forming a fair estimate of this very brilliant movement.

THE NEGRO QUESTION SOLVED.

CONVERSATIONS WITH GENERAL THOMAS.

His Labors in the Valley of the Mississippi.

SIXTY REBEL PLANTATIONS PUT UNDER LOYAL CULTIVATION.

A correspondent of the New York *Times* gives an account in the columns of that paper of an interesting conversation which he had with Gen. Thomas who was stricken down with fever, in the midst of his great labors in the Mississippi valley, and obliged to relinquish them. He has since partially recovered, and the crisis of his disease may be said to have passed.

COMMENCEMENT OF HIS LABORT.

* * * * A benevolent gentleman in St. Louis, Mr. Field, who has been a great deal with Gen. Grant in his campaigns, witnessing with increasing sorrow the pitiable condition of the wronged and neglected blacks, fugitives from the rebel plantations, determined to visit Washington and see if measures could not be concerted to rescue them from abuse, to mitigate their miseries, and finally, to make them available in the war. Mr. Field came to Washington, saw Secretary Stanton, submitted to him a scheme of policy with respect to the fugitive slaves of the Mississippi Valley, and had the satisfaction of promptly receiving from the Secretary an assurance that the subject should immediately receive his careful attention.

He was requested to call at the War Department the next day. During this first interview the whole question of negro soldiers was discussed in all its bearings, and Mr. Field assured the Secretary that he could in a very short time muster in ten thousand able-bodied blacks in that region, and that he knew from his observation and experience among them, that they possessed every requisite for making good soldiers. The Secretary was much pleased with the encouraging views expressed by Mr. Field, and to manifest his prompt interest in the subject, offered to give Mr. Field $10,000 to raise 10,000 black soldiers.

Mr. Stanton, after consultation with the President, determined to act at once. Sending for Mr. Field he told him how heartily his plan was approved of, but added that he regarded it as hardly being comprehensive enough.

The next day I was sent for, the Secretary said he wanted me to go West. "Very well, Sir," I replied. "How soon, General, do you think you can be ready? I want you to go at once." "I can go to-morrow, Sir." "Very well; I will prepare your instructions to-night."

Before leaving, I had an interview with the Secretary, and ascertained, for the first time, that the object of my mission was to make inspection of the armies of Grant and Rosecrans, their condition, necessities, deficiencies, &c., and especially to look after and superintend the reception, treatment and enlistment of negroes. The Secretary, of course, could give me no detailed instructions, as everything concerning the business had to be developed. I told the Secretary that I thought he was sending me a month too late, for I knew that region well. In this the Secretary concurred, but said it could not now be helped—that I must go, and do the best I could.

At night I started, and did not get out of the cars until I reached Memphis, a period of three days and three nights—pretty severe on a man of sixty.

Of my inspections I will only say that at Cairo I mustered out the officers of that noted regiment—Southern Egyptians all, you know. They had raised a regiment of over eight hundred strong in the fall, and notwithstanding they had been in service but a few months, at the time I reached there, they did not number more than one hundred and seventy. One company reported two men for duty! another three, another four, and others the same proportion. The whole regiment was completely disorganized. The commanding officer was discovered to have a large quantity of medical supplies concealed in his house, and was instantly arrested and imprisoned. Gen. Buford and I called all the officers together one night, and occupied ourselves from 7 to 10 o'clock in examining into their conduct, ability, &c. Having satisfied ourselves that all were incompetent, and unworthy of their commands, they were on the spot mustered out of service.

Now for our colored friends. So great was my anxiety regarding the condition of the fugitive negroes, that I was unable to enjoy any rest during the night of my arrival at Cairo. Seeing these black people huddled together, abused and neglected by those who had charge of them, and all sorts of expressions, constant and stereotyped, of which was, "—— the nigger!" used toward them, it made an impression on my mind that I shall never lose. The officers would constantly use them for their servants, and, when they got sick, turn them off without making any provision whatever for their comfort, or paying them a cent.

At this place twenty-five hundred blacks had actually died from measles, pneumonia, and small-pox, and they were still dying like sheep. There was one redeeming feature, however in the school of Mr. Field. Many of these people, under the superintendence of Mr. Field, had, through the kindness of Quaker friends, been supplied with comforts. This mighty mass of suffering and injustice rose before me with its hugeness and difficulty—it made me literally sick.

I remained at Cairo two days. It was here that I made my first speech. It was a short one, but I assure you it was startling. I said, in substance, that I had been sent there by the Secretary of War, upon instructions from the President, to announce to the troops the settled policy of the Government in relation to the blacks. I knew they had been kicked and knocked about, and in every way maltreated—that while they had been declared free by the proclamation of the President, they had in numerous cases been repelled when attempting to come into our lines, and when received, had been huddled together, neglected, and allowed to die like diseased sheep. I knew that many of them, in consequence of these abuses, had returned to their old homes, preferring to go back to slavery than suffer such indignities and cruelties. But all this had now got to cease—that these facts having come to the knowledge of the authorities at Washington, they had sent me there to put an end to them—an absolute end.

I then declared to them that whenever any black man came near their lines they must be encouraged to come in, and when received, treated kindly, fed, clothed, and finally armed and placed into military organizations. I had come to do that very thing; and furthermore, I would tell them, (and I wanted them to hear it from my own lips, coming as I did direct, and with authority from Washington), that if any one stood in the way of this policy or interfered in the least with its being carried out, I didn't care who he was, what rank he might hold, he might wear a star, or he might be a humble lieutenant, I would dismiss him from the service, and I would do it on the spot. No one should interfere to prevent the carrying out of what was now the declared policy of the Government. These negroes were to be encouraged to come in, and their services made as available as possible.

The rebels were making use of them to produce their crops. It was upon these men that they had relied for food, while they sent all their white men into the field. Every negro man who came within our lines strengthened us while it weakened them. Those who could not be mustered into military service should be employed in the Quartermaster's, Commissary's, Medical, and such other departments. I said it was my purpose to organize these men into regiments and I was going to place white men over them as officers and sergeants, and I was going to have none whose hearts were not fully in the work. I didn't care what rank he came from, from the highest position down, I was going to select the best men I could find, even if I had to take the Colonel from the ranks. The officers should be the very best.

The enunciation of these principles produced a revolution at once.

THE ABANDONED PLANTATION.

What greatly perplexed me was to decide what to do with the negro women and children, whom I could not get into military organizations. This difficulty was soon solved to some extent. Having found a line of magnificent plantations along the banks of the river, from Helena to Young's Point, which were deserted on the approach of our troops, after talking the matter over, I concluded to take possession of those abandoned plantations, and lease them to Unionists who would employ these men and women, and pay them suitable wages.

It was in respect to this whole business that I thought—and so told the Secretary—that I commenced too late by a month. I lost no time in appointing a Commission, of which Mr. Field was to be the head, to take this matter in charge. In the instructions given them by me it was specified that the negroes should be kindly treated; be paid the wages named; that none under 15 years of age were to be subject to field labor, but might be used moderately in other ways; that each tenant was to agree to retain the degrees one year.

Some of the plantations were given to the negroes themselves. General Grant having 1,000 horses for which he has no immediate use, generously offered to loan them, to be paid for out of the products of the soil. The Government was to be paid two dollars per bale for the cotton raised, five cents a bushel for corn, and so on.

Well, the first man who went into this was the brother of Gen. Grant. He had just come from California. He came down here aboard of our boat. Says he, "I will take one of those plantations." He was in St. Louis, and just returned, and was coming down to see Grant, whom he had not seen for years.

He went to work and got a hundred mules. I was on his plantation before I left. I asked him how he got along. "Why," says he, "remarkably well. I have 1,200 acres of cotton put in, and a thousand acres are up."

I am now going to tell you an extraordinary case. We have leased between sixty and seventy plantations on that river. Two hundred negroes to a plantation. You see how many persons are employed there besides the children.

It was so late in the season that it was almost too late to get the cotton in. Well, I prevented the destruction of two plantations, but some of our western troops did burn several cotton gins, and like property. All the plows, horses, cattle, &c., which the rebels could not conveniently take, on deserting these plantations, were gathered up and properly distributed. There was a family in Mississippi by the name of Montague. He is a Virginia gentleman, and as elegant a gentleman as I ever saw. One of his misfortunes may be that he took an extraordinary fancy to me. He lived in Alabama for a number of years. He went to Louisiana, and had a plantation on one of those bayous, just back, within about fifteen miles of Richmond.

When we took possession at Milliken's Bend, we sent out troops in that direction. He was taken prisoner with some secesh. The facts of his being connected with them are these. He had in politics always been a Henry Clay Whig, and when this war broke out he was as strong a Union man as could be found. He brought his family together, and they pledged themselves that they would not go into the Secession army, and would have nothing to do with the rebels if they could avoid it. He was a man of intelligence, wielding a great deal of influence among his neighbors; and some of them held out a great while, but finally they all fell off but he. He was molested a great deal by the rebels. When he got within our lines he went to Gen. Grant, and made known his case. One of his sons was educated at West Point. That son they had put in prison at Vicksburg; but after a while he succeeded in getting his sons, his daughter, and his wife together. Grant became interested in him, and gave him permission to ship some of his cotton (which had not been burned) to Memphis. This he sold for $60,000 profit. He became acquainted with Field at St. Louis.

Field revived an acquaintance he had actually had with him when a young man, became interested in him, and talked to me about him. When we got to Memphis he was there, and Field introduced him to me. He came with us up to the army, where we soon became good friends. Hearing me make a speech after that, he said he almost felt like making a speech himself, and said he would go right into the work which I was pushing along. "I will take a plantation," said he, "employ a number of negroes, pay them the wages you require, and get my sons to do the same."

He did so, and he and his sons are now cultivating five plantations, and they will make magnificent fortunes. The negro regiments, which have been organized, are affording them protection."

[General Thomas' physician here absolutely interdicted further conversation. More anon.]

THE NEW YORK RIOTS.

WHO ARE THEIR INSTIGATORS?

AN APPEAL TO IRISH CATHOLICS.

From the Catholic Telegraph.

We take it for granted that our readers have received full accounts of the fearful scenes which took place last week, in the city of New York. Murderers, thieves and rioters of every class have had control for days, of the metropolis, and the laws, the municipal authorities, and the General Government have been defied and dishonored. We do not intend to refer now to what has taken place, but to the causes which have produced such disreputable effects.

How has the riot been set in motion? Who are the instigators? Who are the cunning but cowardly conspirators who have misled and inflamed the poor working men, and while they kept secretly within doors, have sent forth their dupes into the public streets to commit murder? On whose soul is the guilt, on whose hands is the blood of the slaughtered? We have a right to inquire, because though people of various nativity were engaged, yet many of our Catholic countrymen have lost their lives. Who were the political leaders in New York by whom they were seduced into insurrection against the constituted authorities?

In the great anxiety to keep religion and politics apart, which with demagogues is a very important matter, an extreme has been reached, so that many persons think they may do what they please in the political arena without being amenable to the laws of the Church. They have made the political field a free ground for themselves, hedged in with care, and set their sentinels along its lines to see that no one should enter whose conscience was not hardened against any ecclesiastical council. In this way they have effected a total separation between the great dogmas of Faith and the rules which should regulate their action in one of the most important departments of life; they have ignored the intimacy which should exist between the Gospel and the social and political action of the citizen. Hence for some time back a certain class of Catholics has denied the right of the Church to intertere in the slighest degree with the license of the politician to say and do what he pleases. We see men on the platform and through the press advocate principles subversive of social order, insulting and threatening to "the Powers that be," and though St. Paul may warn and the Church deprecate their conduct, they have set both at defiance. They shake off responsibility when in their political battle-field, and to them the Gospel is something or nothing—a rumor of yesterday—a twice-told tale which they cannot condescend to notice.

What is the consequence of this evil teaching—this anxiety to keep the Church at a distance? A class of men in whose minds there is no religious spirit—proud, conceited men, clamoring to have their own way in all things, ever ready to insult Bishops, and pouring out from week to week, torrents of defamation on all who do not acknowledge them as their political leaders, or coincide in their opinions. These are the men who have made "liberty a cloak for malice," and drove, as at the point of the bayonet, so many of our poor countrymen into the streets of New York to violate the laws of the land, and suffer in death the consequence of their error.

The Catholic Church teaches obedience to legitimate authority. Obedience is one of her most cherished precepts. It is the constant theme of her pulpit, because it is dictated by the Savior, and inspired by the spirit of God. What becomes of a family when the children rise against the parents? What good can a priest confer on the souls of men when he defies ecclesiastical authority? Where are we to look for the spirit of religion and holy peace when the mob rules the city; and what are we to think of the men who, claiming to be Catholics and shouting constantly their profession of faith in the public ear, are yet working day and night to exasperate human passion by falsehood, and the grossest exaggeration of political events? Such has been the fact in the City of New York. For months have the pioneers of blood been at work, urging the people to crime, and all under the hypocritical name of liberty—of free-speech—of personal independence! The heartless scamps! Why did they not go into the streets themselves and do the assassins' work and not take advantage of the impetuosity of character for which our poor countrymen are known, to drive them like cattle to the shambles! It is against these men, these teachers of insubordination and disobedience, that the blood which has been shed will cry out to heaven. In their ears for many a year, will be the widow's moan and the orphan's cry. Their faith and their works correspond. Their names will be the names of criminals, and every Irish Catholic will have reason to remember them with horror.

Is this a time to encourage disorder? Is this a time for the encouragement and circulation of newspapers which invite to anarchy? Are you not content with the amount of blood—Catholic blood—shed in the streets of New York? Do you want more—more blood? Is this the time for the Pastor of souls to utter treason and sneer at the Government—and to the people who look to him for correct information and who ask him for bread—to give them a serpent? Going from door to door to recommend the newspaper which blasphemes the name of Catholic, in which our oath of citizenship is treated as a joke, and obedience to constitutional tribunals ridiculed as absurd? "Oh," they say, "this is political life, and the Church must not interfere. We buy and read what papers we please." Do so. Your day will come. The justice of God is sure. The disobedience you have encouraged amongst your people will come sooner or later to your own door. When the Pastor sets the example the laity are fast learners. He sows and he will reap too. This is a truth which only requires years to demonstrate.

The storm has passed away for the present—we hope forever. We know now what would have been the fate of the country had not our army rolled back the cloud of war on the invaders of Pennsylvania. To every right-minded man, this is a time for counsel with himself—for calm reflection. He can have no difficulty in his choice between order and disorder. The Irish Catholic, in particular, ought to know who are his friends. They are not the secessionists—they are not the politicians, but the men who love obedience to authority. We appeal, then, to all our Catholic friends to join heart and hand in setting an example of respect for law and order, and discourage the insidious traitor and the treacherous newspaper, which pretending to be Catholic, does all in its power to mislead body and soul.

—A New Orleans letter of July 15, says of our old Minnesota Sherman, who was so desperately wounded in one of the assaults on Port Hudson:

Brig. Gen. J. W. Sherman, United States Army, will leave for the North on Sunday next, in the steamer Columbia. He has entirely recovered, and has been moving about on crutches for ten days past. All he requires now is a "Palmer's patent" to render him fit for service.

—Guerrillas in West Tennessee have become so troublesome that farmers have had to leave their homes and flee to Memphis.

Real Estate.

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Apply to D. COOPER,
ap10tf Irvine's Block

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, viz:

One lot in block 11, Whitney & Smith's Addition.

Lots 4 and 5 in block 58, and lots 14 and 15 in block 53, in Irvine's Enlargement to Rice & Irvine's Addition.

Lot 6 in block 23, lot 9 in block 55, and lot 9 in block 56 in Rice & Irvine's Addition.

A lot on Dayton Avenue, adjoining the property of Maj. Cullen, 100 feet front.

Lots 7 and 8 in block 23, St. Paul Proper.

There are valuable improvements on said last two mentioned lots, consisting of a stone store on Wabashaw-st., and a first-class dwelling house on Fourth-st.

The above property will be sold on liberal terms as to cash and credit.

Inquire at the office of
SPENCER & CARVER,
Ingersoll's Block, or of
GROFF & BAILEY,
under Thompson's Bank.

☞ Rooms to rent in Irvine's Block.
St. Paul, June 3d, 1863. je4-3m

FOR SALE.

ST. PAUL PROPERTY.

$375 for a lot 50 feet by 150 in the vicinity of Jackson street and Twelfth.

A first-class Stone Store on Third street.

A lot on Minnesota street, near Third, with building.

Two Dwelling Houses, $800 each.

A beautiful lot 66 feet by 200 with fine grove of trees.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, May 14, 1863.—d&w3m

FARMING LANDS FOR SALE,

In Hennepin, Ramsey, Chisago, and Washington Counties. Also Lots in St. Paul, Minneapolis, and St. Anthony; all of which I will sell at Low Prices and on favorable terms of payment. Enquire of

P. P. WINTERMUTE,
je21 at office of Horn, Lund & Galusha.

HENRY McKENTY,

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

☞ Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission. apS-d&w1y

BROAD ACRES!

760 ACRES of land from 3 to 12 miles of ST. PAUL, will be sold in tracts of 40 acres, 80, 120, 160 and 240. The soil is a rich loam, with *wood and water.* Terms part cash, and the balance, if desired, on long time.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, June 6, 1863.—d&w6m.

FOR SALE.

160 acres in Rose town, adjoining the school section, the following described land: N. W. ¼ section 21, town 29, range 23; about fifty acres under cultivation, some improvement, all fenced, and a good well on the premises. Will be sold in a body or in lots of forty or eighty acres, one-fourth cash, the balance in three yearly payments, at seven per cent. per annum. Title perfect; possession given after harvest.

Also: The undivided N. ¼ of N. E. ¼ of section 28, Town 29, Range 23, on the road to Lake Johannah, about three miles from St. Paul.

Enquire of J. P. THOMPSON,
At Nichols, Dean & Co.
July 9-d1m.

ROBERT P. LEWIS

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

St. Paul, Minnesota,

Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge,

ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF

"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"

Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey, Collins & Brace.

CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c.

☞ Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.

o5-d tw&w1y

CURTICE & HALSTED,

CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND

Real Estate Agents,

Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,

Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.

N.B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for Sale.

D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

PRINCE & CO'S.

IMPROVED

MELODEONS!

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.

MANUFACTORY CORNER OF MARYLAND AND NIAGARA STREETS,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS.

47 Fulton street.....New York
83 Lake street.....Chicago

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Henry Tollman & Co.....Boston, Mass
W. F. Colburn.....Cincinnati, O
Balmer & Weber.....St. Louis, Mo
James Bellak.....Philadelphia
A. Couse.....Detroit, Mich.
Ph. P. Werlein.....New Orleans
A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto C. W

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use not only in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all those quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.

AT ALL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS THEY HAVE INVARIABLY BEEN AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM WHENEVER EXHIBITED IN COMPETITION WITH OTHERS.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.

Address either
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 87 Fulton-st., N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake-st., Chicago.
Or either of the above Wholesale Agents.

☞ For sale by MUNGER BROS., Agents, St. Paul, Minnesota. apr29-d&w1y'64

AUCTION NOTICE.

We are prepared to do a commission and Auction Business on the most reasonable terms, and make cash advances on goods. Auction sales every evening, and special sales at 10 A. M.

H. E. BAKER & CO.,
Auctioneers,
Third-st., second door from the Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul.
jy26

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,

(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS

FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,

NOS. 3 & 4 JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of

LIQUORS AND SEGARS

Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views o closest buyers. December 1, 1862

JUST RECEIVED AT

C. PROAL'S,

SADDLERY WAREROOMS,

An assortment of Gum Goods, such as

Gum Blankets, Gum Pouches, Gum Coats, Gum Talmas Gum Wading Boots, etc., etc.,

ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES.

Corner Third and Robert-Sts.

January 11, 1863.—1y. my15

SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC

RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, JUNE 15th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

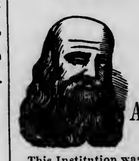
Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	5:35 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	6:35 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,

General Superintendent.

ap18 tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.



FOR THE TREATMENT OF

VENEREAL DISEASES,

AND

All Affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs, &c., &c.

This Institution was organized under a special charter in 1850. The method of treatment adopted is the same as that employed in the best French, English and American hospitals. The attending physician is a regular graduate of the *Collegii Medici Ohioensis.* Without degrading it into empyricism, as is practiced by advertising quacks, "former sufferers," and "benevolent associations," he, like Ricord, Civiale, Vidal, Bumstead, &c., has made this branch of Surgery a speciality during the past ten years, and is prepared to give patients as good treatment as they could obtain in Eastern Cities.

The office is arranged in separate apartments, so that those who desire can consult the doctor with the utmost privacy. The Institute is provided with a *Spirometer* for measuring the vital capacity, and *Prof.* Schreber's *Pangymnastikon* for developing the muscular system in Seminal Weakness and other wasting diseases; also an improved apparatus and all the appliances for administering *Medicated Fumigation Baths,* now so celebrated in Europe for the cure of Syphilitic diseases.

While I prescribe for all kinds of diseases, attention is given more specially to the following:—Syphilis, in all its stages; Gonorrhœa; Gleet; Stricture; Affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.; Hydrocele, or Dropsy of the Scrotum, Varicocele, and other diseases of the Testicles and Cord; Rheumatism, Piles, Fistula, and Diseases of the Rectum and Anus; and all complaints peculiar to Females. Also, Spermatorrhœa, or *Seminal Weakness,* for which our treatment is now admitted to be even more successful than that of Lallemand, of Montpelier.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home. Full particulars furnished on application by letter.

JUST PUBLISHED—The 20th edition of our *Medical Report,* containing 70 pages and numerous engravings, treating on the above diseases; sent to any address on receipt of price, 15 cts. Also, In press, and nearly ready, the 2nd edition of our large work on Venereal Surgery.

☞ Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations can be had from 9 A.M. to 1 P. M. Sundays 9 to 10 A. M. All letters should be directed to

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE,
jy3 (Box 199,) Saint Paul, Minnesota.

Miscellaneous.

CARPETS.

STRONG'S CARPET HALL,

225 Third Street, Rogers' Block

will be found a large assortment of

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,

CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,

MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &c., &c

New Goods constantly arriving and sold as low as the lowest.

UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.

mar12-1y R. C. STRONG.

HATCH'S BATTALION!

RECRUITS WANTED.

$40 Bounty!

TRANSPORTATION AND BOAR WILL BE PAID.

The men will be enlisted for three years or during the Indian War on our frontier. This enlistment avoids the draft, which should be a great inducement to those subject to the same

Apply to A. T. CHAMBLIN,
Corner of Seventh and Jackson-sts.,
je25-tf St. Paul.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,

(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)

Piano-Forte Manufacturers,

421 Broome-St., New York,

SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY

Mr. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, Senior Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and Sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents,* inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. ☞ All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.

☞ All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
ap28-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT AGENCY AT HASTINGS.

CHARLES ETHERIDGE, Agent

FOR

McCORMICK'S REAPER AND MOWER,

Self and Hand Rake, two and four Horse.

BRADLEY & PITT'S BUFFALO THRESHERS,

With a measuring attachment, and saves one hand.

CHICAGO GRAIN BINDER,

The only Grain Binder warranted.

WOOD MILLS,

Driven by sweep power, complete of itself; or driven by tread power, or by threshing machine power; for cutting stove wood from the log.

HUBBARD LIGHT MOWER.

HORSE HAY RAKES, REVOLVING.

ONE AND TWO HORSE ENDLESS CHAIN OR TREAD POWERS.

PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW-MILL,

For cutting cord wood.

All articles sold by me are warranted. Inquiries by mail will receive prompt attention. For terms, prices and circulars, apply to

CHARLES ETHERIDGE,
ap19-1amd&tw4m HASTINGS, MIN.

TENTS TO HIRE.

Hunting, Fishing and Excursion Parties supplied with TENTS at reasonable rates.

C. W. WOOLLEY,
Corner Sibley and Third Streets.
St. Paul, July 22d, 1863.—1w

Groceries.

GROCERIES CHEAP AT

Wholesale and Retail.

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,

Having leased the store occupied by L. G. Johnson & Co., and purchased their

Stock of Groceries,

May be found at

220 *Third Street, two doors above the North Western Express Office,*

Where they will sell

GROCERIES

AT VERY LOW FIGURES,

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

We wish to close out this stock entirely as we propose to

CHANGE THE BUSINESS,

and open a

Paper and Stationery Store

in connection with our

Paper Mill at St. Anthony.

☞ All kinds of WRAPPING PAPER for sale, and the highest price paid in cash for rags, ropes and old printed papers. jy15-tf

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.

In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brans of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign Wines, Brandies, GINS, &c.

Cognac Brandy,
Rochelle Brandy,
Jamacia and St. Croix Rum,
Holland Gin,
Scotch Whiskey,
Fine Old Bourbon Whiskey,
Rye and Monongahela Whiskey,
Old Queens Port,
Burgundy Port,
Fine Old Sherry Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Scotch Ale,
London Porter,
Catwba Brandy.
Week's, Sparkling and Still Catawba,
Drake's Catawba and Plantation Bitters,

Having connected Rectifying with my business I am prepared to furnish Common and low priced Rye and Bourbon Whiskies at the lowest cash prices.

my19 J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.

AUCTION.

A sale of State property will take place at the Stable on Eagle-st., on Saturday, August the 1st, of Horses, and one of Easterly's Reapers. Sale to commence at two o'clock P. M.

By order of the Adjutant General.

M. BALDWIN, Agent for State.
LANGLEY & TEMPLE, Auctioneer.
jy23-td

Dry Goods.

HOGAN & CAMP

ARE STILL OFFERING

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Our stock of

DRESS GOODS

IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,

Comprising all the

LATEST STYLES

OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Worsted Goods,

In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,

USLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES,

Lawns and Organdies, &c.,

Which we are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have a splendid line of

Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts,

For Ladies, Misses and Children;

ALSO

SPRING AND SUMMER

BALMORALS,

Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.

In Shawls,

We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of

CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA

SHAWLS,

In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.

We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS,

Also

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.

GLOVES, &c., &c.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

We would say that we have a large stock of

DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINES, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c., Which we will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE

On present New York prices for CASH.

Hogan & Camp,

ap30-tf 142 Third-st

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR OLD STORE,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Are in receipt of their

Spring Stock of Dry Goods

We have a large and beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.

We would invite Merchant Tailors to call an examine our stock of

Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres

Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.

mar1-d&wly CATHCART & CO.

JUST RECEIVED,

A NEW LOT OF

LINEN COATS,

PLAIN LINEN DRILL PANTS,

AND A FINE LOT OF FIGURED

MARSEILES VESTS,

All of which we are prepared to sell at

REDUCED PRICES.

W. H. TEMPLE,

my30-tf THIRD-ST.

Hotels.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL,

Fourth-St., between Robert and Jackson,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

E. B. WHITCHER, - - - PROPRIETOR.

The above house having recently been opened and thoroughly renovated and refurnished, the Proprietor would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. ☞ Good Stabling and careful Hostlers in attendance. jy10-tf

---

HERNDON HOUSE,

Corner of Third and Vermillion Streets,

HASTINGS, - - - MINNESOTA,

W. E. HUNT,

Late of the Merchants' Hotel, at St. Paul,

PROPRIETOR.

☞ Passengers conveyed to and from the Boats free. je19-3m

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge.* Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

Burbank's Column.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line.

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 14 Murray street.

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25-d1y

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100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLden and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

---

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash. jes J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

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300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

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300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186 , at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

---

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

---

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

---

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

---

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

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YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by dec1 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

---

420 BOXES ASSORTED TObacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

---

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes; also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

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RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 1,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash. my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me

mar5 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

---

50 BARRELS

—OF—

CARBON OIL.

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants', or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

EXPRESS NOTICE.

We are now running Messengers to

ST. ANTONY AND MINNEAPOLIS

Twice Daily,

Leaving St. Paul at 11.30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; returning arrive at 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. Packages weighing 50 lbs. or less, and not exceeding $50 in value will be carried for TEN CENTS, and delivered at owner's doors. Particular attention will be paid to filling orders. Purchases will be made at best rates obtainable and no charge made for such services.

Express matter for St. Cloud and all intermediate points will leave St. Paul, Mondays at 5.45 A. M. and Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5.00 P. M.

je16-tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

Guns & Pistols.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,

Manufacturers of

Rifles, Muskets and Army and Navy Revolvers

For the U. S. Government.

We also manufacture a variety of

POCKET PISTOLS,

Of approved patterns, for both Ordinary and Fixed Ammunition, together with Rifle and Shot-Gun Barrels, Gun Locks, Mountings, and Gun Materials Generally.

☞ Price lists and Circulars furnished on application. Address

E. REMINGTON & SONS,

je14-3m* Ilion, N. Y.

GUNS AND PISTOLS.

WM. GOLCHER,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Calls the attention of Military and Sporting Classes, to his large and well selected stock of SHOT GUNS, WESSONS & HALLARD CARTRIDGE RIFLE, SMITH & WESSONS', COLT'S and others' make of PISTOLS, &c.

A large stock of Fishing Tackle of all descriptions.

Fine laminated steel barrel Shot Guns, made to order.

☞ Repairing promptly attended to.

POWDER, SHOT and CAPS, for sale. my31-3m

PORTRAITS.

B. P. BARTLETT, Artist,

From NEW YORK CITY, is now prepared to

PAINT PORTRAITS,

Landscapes, &c.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

☞ He will also give lessons in Drawing and Oil Painting, at his Studio, over Munger's Music Store, Concert Hall Block, St. Paul, Minnesota.

jy10-tf

WILLIAM D. STOREY

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

REFERENCES:

Hon. George Opdyke,.....New York City
John G. Treadwell,.....Albany, New York
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.,....Albany, New York
Hon. R. A. Law,.....Chicago, Ills
Geo. S. Blanchard,.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Chase, McKinney and Moors.....Boston

je11d&o1m&w1y w

Freight & Express.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

FAST FREIGHT LINE

OWNED AND MANAGED BY THE

American Express Company.

On and after this date, by special arrangement,

The Merchants' Dispatch

Will receive and forward from this city to New York and Boston freights requiring quick transportation, at

Lower Rates and in Better Time,

Than can be obtained by any other route or conveyance except the regular Express, by passenger trains.

TIME GUARANTEED.

All shipments received at door of shipper and delivered at destination

FREE OF CARTAGE.

The well known reputation of this Line in transporting Westward bound business, during the last ten years, will be

A SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE

That all contracts made by it, will be faithfully carried out.

The Merchants' Dispatch

Is also prepared to offer increased facilities, both in time and rates, for

WESTWARD BOUND BUSINESS.

Our freights are transported by Emigrant and fast Freight Express trains, and handled by our own men at all points of transfer.

Claims for Losses and Damages will be promptly adjusted at this Office.

For rates or further information inquire of

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO., Agents.

St. Paul, June 18th, 1863. je19-3m

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse des Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.

ap21-d1y Proprietors

WANTED!

A Girl to Cook, Wash, &c., in a small family.

None but a competent person need apply to

W. S. COMBS,

BOOKSTORE,

In the

Jan23 POST OFFICE BUILDING.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.,

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen,

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

Dentists.

DENTISTRY.

DR. G. A. BOWMAN.

DENTAL ROOMS IN

Winslow House,

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

je4-6m **St. Anthony, Min.**

DR. DEMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

(Office in French's Block,)

Third Street, near the Post Office,

SAINT PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA

jan29-1y

Dr. T. D. SIMONTON,

DENTIST,

Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square, St. Paul.

☞ Teeth inserted in the best style on Gold, Silver and Vulcanite. je9

Sewing Machines.

GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED NOISELESS

SEWING MACHINES.

MAKING BOTH THE

Grover & Baker and the Lock Stitch

PRICE $40 AND UPWARDS.

FIRST PREMIUMS in Illinois, Ohio, Iowa and Michigan.

Parties purchasing machines of the GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., can have their choice of machines making either stitch, and change if they desire to. *The only company able to offer such inducements.* They also offer to the public at the extremely low price of

Forty-Five Dollars

A Straight Needle Lock Stitch Machine,

Suitable for Tailors and Family use. This machine is of *large size, rapid, quite simple and far superior* to the shuttle or lock stitch machines heretofore sold at $75 to $100.

☞ Northwestern Office Third street, opposite Ingersoll's Block, St. Paul, Minn.

P. S.—Plain and Fancy Stitching done to order. [je19-1 jan 1]

Wheeler & Wilson's

115,000

Of **them** in use in **this country** and **Europe.**

These are the **only machines** making the **Lock Stitch** with the **Rotating Hook.**

Are **profitable** and **available a life time.**

Equal to **ten seamstresses.**

An **annual dividend** of 100 to 500 per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in use—by **their possessor.**

The **Glass Cloth-Presser,** (so popular,) can only be had with these Machines.

F. M. JOHNSON, Agent,

jy14 261 Third street, St. Paul.

FLORENCE SEWING

MACHINE AGENCY,

Directly opposite Stees' Furniture Store,

Third Street,

Makes FOUR DISTINCT STITCHES on one and the same machine, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric.

It combines all the good qualities of other first class Machines, and possesses many advantages over any and all of them.

It is the most simple and PERFECT in its construction of

ANY YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

No Machine covers so great a range of work. ☞ *It sews Six or Eight thicknesses of Full Cloth down to the finest fabric, with equal facility, without change of tension.*

FEEDS TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT.

No difficulty experienced in sewing across thick seam.

Runs more quiet than any other Machine.

They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD.

A child of ten years can

ADJUST THE NEEDLE,

As easily as an experienced operator.

They give universal satisfaction wherever used. The most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease.

They range in price from $53 to $115.

☞ EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED. ☜

Hemmers and all necessary tools included.

G. W. BABCOCK, Agent.

jy15 cor. 3d and Minnesota-sts., St. Paul.

Miscellaneous.

FLOUR,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Extra and Double Extra,

Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,

AT THE

Cannon Falls Mills,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.

Also, FEED for sale at the

FLOUR WAREHOUSE

OF

C. M. BROOME,

Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.

Jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.

AND

AGENT FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, St. PAUL, For ——

Jan1-d1y

POLLOCK,

DONALDSON AND

OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

China, Glass & Earthen Ware,

WITH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

Housekeeping Articles.

It is the design of this House to supply HOUSE KEEPERS with every possible want.

UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st., COR. THIRD AND ROBERT-STS., MIN.

je5-d&w

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment.

F. W. TUCHELT,

my6-1y Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank, St. Paul.

PALMER'S PURE VINEGAR.

We would inform our old patrons and the public generally, that we are again at our old stand on Sibley-st., manufacturing the above celebrated Vinegar. We are prepared to furnish the trade with the *very best* quality of Vinegar, at prices as low as can be bought in this or any other market. Orders from the country will receive prompt attention.

jy19-3m C. C. LEWIS & CO.

Dry Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

DRY GOODS,

From New York Auction Sales.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,

Are just receiving their third purchase of

Spring and Summer

DRY GOODS,

Bought at the recent

PANIC AUCTION SALES,

And offer to their old customers great bargains in

Ladies' Dress Goods,

AS FOLLOWS:

1,000 yards best quality Mozambique.
2,000 do striped Lenas, at 25 cents.
1,000 do Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents.
800 do black and white Challies, 30 cents.
1,000 do striped Plaid and Mode.

COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.

English & American Ginghams.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN

CALICOES,

Some as low as 15 cents.

In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.

Ladies' Collars,

Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.

BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.

CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.

Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½¢ to $1.

In Gloves and Hosiery,

We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.

Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.

In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimères, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all kinds.

Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.

We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

my26-tf

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.

A beautiful lot of

ALPACCAS & SARATOGA

PLAIDS,

ALSO

A handsome lot of

LIGHT PRINTS,

HAIR NETTS,

Grenadine Veils, &c.,

Which we are offering at

REDUCED PRICES.

CALL AND SEE THEM,

At 146 Third Street.

L. C. BURT,

ap15-3m **ST. PAUL.**

GREAT BARGAINS

AT

The Cheap Cash Store.

We will commence this morning selling our stock of SUMMER

DRESS GOODS,

SUN UMBRELLAS,

PARASOLS,

Summer Shawls,

BLACK SILK MANTILLAS,

BALMORALS,

COTTONADES AND LIGHT CASSIMERES,

At greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

IF YOU WANT BARGAINS,

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES,

Remember the place,

No. 218 Third Street, St. Paul,

NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,

H. KNOX TAYLOR.

je5-tf

TAX DEEDS.

THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY

Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by the State authorities

Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

Hardware.

JUST RECEIVED,

A full stock of

Wagon Wood, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, &c.,

Also, GRASS SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, RAKES AND CRADLES.

A few casks of

PITTSBURG COAL.

Always on hand at lowest prices, Wholesale and Retail, Bar Iron, Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Spring Steel, Cast Steel, Nails, Spikes, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Carriage Trimmings, Thimble Skeins, Blacksmith's Tools, Chains, and

Heavy Hardware.

Warehouse 154 Third street, St. Paul.

J. B. BRADEN.

ap17-1y

1863. 1863.

P. F. HODGES & CO.

DEALERS IN

Standard Farm Machinery,

AT

Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,

Third Street,

ST. PAUL,..... .....MINN.

Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Bickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.

Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.

NICOLS & DEAN.

a1-6m P. F. HODGES.

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,

172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul, by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

Be careful to buy only the genuine. je14-dw1y

J. H. BYERS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE

OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,

JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, Minnesota.

nov14-d&w1y

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND PLOWS.

CORN PLOWS on hand and for sale at the owest market rates.

je5-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, BENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,

All of the very best material, just received and ofr sale by

ap24-1y NICOLS & DEAN.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

Corner of Fifth and Pike streets.

This establishment is now in full operation, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS

CASTINGS, FORGING, &c.,

at the lowest Eastern rates, viz, Heavy Mill castings, Columns, Sash weights, Grate Bars, Sleigh shoes, &c., three cents per pound. Brass castings, Babbit metal, 25 to 30 cents per pound. Lathe work $3.00 per day. Particular attention given to Steam Engine and Boiler work. Threshing Machine repairing promptly attended to.

Steam Engines and Boilers, Threshing machines, new and second handed, for sale or exchange very low.

GILMAN & BUSHNELL,

St. Paul, July 5th, 1862. dly

Boots & Shoes.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT

NEW YORK PRICES.

20 per Cent. Saved

BY

BUYING YOUR SHOES

AT

BROWN'S

NEW STORE,

113 Third Street,

One block above the Merchant's Hotel.

je5-y

MILITARY!

Officers' Cavalry Boots,

OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,

Officers' Zouaves,

AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND

OF

BOOT & SHOE,

CAN BE FOUND AT

WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.

ap15tf

BOOTS & SHOES

AT

VERY LOW PRICES,

AT

KILPATRICK'S.

St. Paul, June 6, 1863. e6

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

5 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1542, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.

mar14tf J. WEST.

Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 28 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell

LOW FOR CASH

OR

Short Approved Credit.

SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,

m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.

No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.

☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or reference.

BOWEN BROTHERS,

Importers and Jobbers,

Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.

m31-1y.

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,

PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,

PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,

PATENT STAMP MILLS

FOR

PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,

SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS.

P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.

mr7-d&w1y

FOSTER & HARDENBURGH,

SHIP CHANDLERS AND SAIL MAKERS,

No. 217 South Water Street, Chicago,

Have constantly on hand a large assortment of

Manilla & Tarred Rope, Ditching Ropes,

Old Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch,

CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, COTTON AND RUSSIA DUCKS,

FLAGS, &c., &c.

Common and Patent **Hoist Wheels,** for buildings, constantly on hand.

GEO. F. FOSTER. (je13-1y) C. M. HARDENBURGH

GROCERIES,

SHORES & TATOR,

Wholesale Grocers,

47 South Water Street,

CHICAGO.

L. SHORES,.....F. D. TATOR

m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,

SUCCESSOR TO

Thompson, Whitney & Co

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

BOOTS and SHOES,

46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL

We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE

BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST

and with very large addition to our

HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK;

We are prepared to offer to the Country Trad the best assortment of Boots and Shoes the city.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.

P. O. Drawer 1863. a1-6m.

Insurance.

INSURANCE

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

HOME,

OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

LORILLARD,

METROPOLITAN,

AND NIAGARA,

OF NEW YORK CITY.

Marine Insurance.

PHOENIX,

OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

LIFE,

MUTUAL BENEFIT,

OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,

my6-d1y Third street, St. Paul, Min.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.

Indemnity can be had.

Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.

SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys'

St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

THE CITY.

ACCIDENT.—MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.—Yesterday evening about six o'clock, the family of Hon. John S. Prince met with an accident which well nigh proved fatal to some of them. They were riding down Wabashaw street in an open carriage, drawn by a single horse. In the carriage was Mrs. Prince and her sister, and three children, together with the driver. The carriage was passing the Union House on Fourth street, at a rapid pace, and was about to turn into the latter street, when one of the axle bolts of the shafts came out, and the axle swinging round, the other bolt twisted off. The horse commenced kicking as the shafts fell on his heels, and then started off. The driver held on to the reins as long as he could, but was dragged from his seat to the ground. The carriage was by this time headed down street, and with the momentum already gained, ran across the sidewalk, and plunged into the pit of the quarry a few feet off, completely upsetting, and turning bottom up. The inmates were thrown violently out, and fell on the stones beneath it. This was all the work of an instant, before any assistance could be given them.

Some gentlemen at the Union House, who saw the accident, hastened to raise the carriage, and extricate the ladies and little girls from beneath it, who were all found to be severely cut and injured, principally on the face and head. They were taken to the residence of Colonel Marshall, near by, and the wounds dressed by Dr. Stewart.

By a miracle, almost, no fatal injuries were found on any of the party, and no bones were broken, which seems singular, considering the fall they had. Some severe contusions and cuts, from which not one of the number escaped, was fortunately all the injury caused by this accident, which was such an one as in nine cases out of ten, would have undoubtedly produced fatal injuries.

The many friends of the family will be glad to learn that all the parties injured by this casualty are doing well.

POLICE COURT.—Madame Clancey was up again before the corregidor yesterday, on the old charge of intemperance and disorderly conduct, and was sent to jail for four days. What to do with this creature is becoming quite a serious question with the police judge. To send her down for a long time is only burdening the city with the cost of her board; while to let her off with a short one, is only to have her back again right off on the old charge. An irreconcilable feud has sprung up between Mrs. Clancey and her old neighbors, whom she accuses of having burnt her shanty in the "patch." It promises to be prolific in rows.

What a pity there is not a workhouse or a house of correction for such creatures. The tax-payers feel its necessity every day.

CASTELLO & VAN VLECK'S CIRCUS.—This excellent Show had an overflowing tent yesterday afternoon and last night, and the large audiences who witnessed their performances came away highly pleased. The performers at this Circus are each unexcelled in their line, and are equal to any who have appeared before the public here. They give another exhibition this afternoon, and one this evening, which will be the last.

The rush to see the Circus is noteworthy. Crowds have had to leave at every exhibition for want of room. There was some complaint yesterday at the Ticket-seller for not being on hand punctually. Persons complained that they waited an hour to get tickets, while some, tired of waiting, went away.

PROVOST GUARD REINFORCED.—The Provost Guard of this city was reinforced yesterday by the arrival of a company of about 100 men from Fort Snelling, who are now quartered at the Arsenal. They are commanded by Capt. O. C. Merriman, of Co. B, Sixth Regiment, and by Lieutenants E. H. Kennedy, of the Tenth, and J. E. Baldwin, of the Sixth Regiments. The company are detailed for Provost Guard duties, and will probably remain here several days.

A DESERVED COMPLIMENT.—The Minneapolis *State Atlas* says that L. W. Rhone, special messenger between Minneapolis and St. Paul, is daily growing in favor with their business men. He is prompt, energetic and reliable, and we feel warranted in assuring the public that all business entrusted to him will be properly attended to.

SEE advertisement of "Wanted, to Rent a House," in another column.

GEN. CHARLES L. WOOD left for Ohio yesterday, to be absent several weeks.

LOCAL NOTICES.

A GREAT DISCOVERY.—It has been discovered by thousands of housewives in all sections of the country that D. B. De Land & Co.'s *Chemical Saleratus* is the only Saleratus that will produce a uniform result, and give perfect satisfaction every time. If once you try it, you will always buy it.

LET all those persons who wish to live to a good old age, and die happy, attend the grand Floral and National Concert next Tuesday evening at Ingersoll's Hall.

Admission twenty-five cents; reserved seats in the gallery fifty cents.

We would advise all those who wish to see the performance to the best advantage to take seats in the gallery.

THE writing class of Mr. Preston, which closed last evening, has proved satisfactory to all his pupils. He certainly displays great proficiency in the use of the pen, and possesses the happy faculty of imparting his skill to those under his instruction. The premium being a $10 green back, was presented to Dwight W. Watson. Those splendid prizes which are to be awarded next term, will be well worth trying for.

A NEW supply of Photographic Albums, comprising entirely new styles never before offered in this city, can be seen at Merrill's Bookstore.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY for August, received at Merrill's.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, for August, has arrived at Merrill's Bookstore, Third-st.

FRANK LESLIE'S MAGAZINE, for August, received and for sale at Merrill's.

Arrivals at the Hotels.

WEDNESDAY, July 29.

INTERNATIONAL.

Bishop Whipple, wife and daughter, Faribault; Miss Farnum, do; J H Dutton, Davenport; E J Plunkett, Philadelphia; H Cosmiley, St Anthony; Frank Fridley, do; W Blackman, Chicago; P H Wilson, Reed's Landing; G E Jones, New York; Geo H Page, Chicago; William H Galloper, St Charles, Mo; Miss C G Galloper, do; Miss Mollie Holmes, Jacksonville, Ill; John Hathaway, Newburgh, Ind; W J Merrill, White Bear Lake; S D Brower and wife, Albany, N Y.

MERCHANTS.

C S Buckley, Pekin, Ill; J Moore, Minneapolis; W K Bell, Vermont; J B Martin, City; John L Hunter, Wilton; T K Danforth, N W Ex; John H Keaney, str Skedunk; J J Hill, Walker's Landing; J H Shepley and wife, St Anthony; H Ryder, River; Mrs Tanner, New York; Mrs Col Morris, do; J A Stonebreaker, River; Mrs Chute, H N Colbath, New Hampshire; A M Fridley, Mazomin; N E Fillmore, St Paul; J Wile, wife and servant, White Bear; Frank Fridley, St Anthony; H C Fridley, do; Geo W Croft, Minneapolis; Chas Robinson, do; Levi Wheeler, Sauk Rapids; J C Fairbanks, Milwaukee; W C Herndon, Hastings.

AMERICAN.

Henry Lynch, St Paul; J Adams, State Line, Md; Michael Golding, St Cloud; Michael Early, City; Thomas J Yorks, Stillwater; George M Kenly, do; Harry B Beach, do; Chas R Beck, Fort Snelling; John Flinn, do; Joshua W Kofield do; Wm Blaisdell; R Fraker; Thos Thompson, Washington, D C; E S Dooley; Thomas Wrass; P G Cassler, Cleveland, O; Chas K Wisline, do; C H Lyman, Northfield.

Steamboat and River News.

The river is stationary, and is reported as being better than a few weeks since, as the channel is more clearly defined. The boats make trips with considerable regularity now.

☞ The steamer H. S. Allen succeeds the sunken steamer Flora as the Prairie du Chien boat plying between Prescott and Winona.

☞ The Prairie du Chien line have two boats running from Winona to Prescott, viz: the Ad. Hine and H. S. Allen. From Winona to La Crosse the Clara Eames does the passenger trade. From La Crosse to Dubuque the regular line boats operate. Thus, if a passenger were to start from Dubuque to St. Paul, he would change from the side-wheel packet to a stern-wheel,—from that to a smaller edition of the same, and finally at Prescott to a stage coach.

☞ Old steamboatmen, who have navigated the Mississippi for forty years, declare that it has never been so low as this season.

Monetary & Commercial.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 29, 1 P. M.

Flour dull and 5c lower—$4 90@$5 05.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and 1c lower—$1 00@1 06; spring $1 11@1 12 for Milwaukee club.

Corn dull.

Oats dull—65@76c.

Pork dull and lower.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 29—6 P. M.

Flour opened dull and closed heavy, from 5@10c lower.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and 1c lower, $1 00@1 16 for Chicago spring; $1 11@1 22 for Milwaukee club.

Corn opened steady and closed heavy 1c lower, 68@69½c.

Oats heavy and dull and lower, 71@72c.

Pork dull and lower, $11 50@$11 62½; old mess $13 25@$13 37½; new do $10@$11, and new prime $13 25@$16.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, July 29.

Stocks active and higher, closing strong. Money and exchange is unchanged.

Reading 109¾.

Gold 27½.

New York Central 126; Erie 104½.

United States 6's 1881 registered, 106; Coupons 107; one year Certificates 101.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 29—6 P. M.

Gold is without decided change, opening at 27¾ and advancing to 27¾, closing steady at 27½.

Government stocks firm; United States 6's 1881 coupons 106¾@107¾; 7.30's 105@106¾.

[By Telegraph.]

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, July 29.

Flour quiet. Wheat firmer. Corn active and 1c better.

[By Telegraph.]

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, July 29.

Flour quiet. Wheat inactive. Corn quiet—other grains nominal.

Freights unchanged: boats very scarce.

DEATH OF LIEUT. WESLEY F. MILLER.

We have previously mentioned the death of Lieutenant Wesley F. Miller, who fell at the battle of Gettysburg; and the following letter received by Colonel Miller yesterday, contains official confirmation of the sad event:

CAMP NEAR BERLIN, MARYLAND, July 17th, 1863.

SIR—It is with deep regret I announce to you the death of your son, Lieutenant Wesley F. Miller, who was killed on the 2d of July, at the late battle of Gettysburg, while participating in the repulse of the enemy's attack on Rock Hill.

Since his appointment to the regiment, he has been constantly on duty with it, and had already become an accomplished officer. He was with his regiment in the pitched battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. He fought nobly in his last battle, and on a field victorious to our arms. As a soldier, he could have asked for no more appropriate place to die. While he was with the regiment, his many soldierly qualities gave him the esteem and attachment of his brother officers, and while deeply deploring his loss, let me, in behalf of the officers of the regiment, offer to condole with you in your misfortune.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. P. HANCOCK,

Capt. 7th U. S. Infantry, Com'g Reg't.

To this letter, Col. Miller returned the following touching and patriotic reply:

ST. PAUL, MINN., July 29, 1863.

Capt. D. P. Hancock, Com'g 7th Infantry, U. S. A.:

CAPTAIN—I am just in receipt of your communication of the 17th inst., announcing the death of my eldest son, Lieutenant Wesley F. Miller, at the Battle of Gettysburg, on July 2d.

Be pleased to accept for yourself, and tender to the officers of your command, on behalf of myself and family, the sincerest gratitude for this expression of sympathy to ourselves, and respect to the departed.

While we deeply lament his fall, we cannot but feel highly honored that he shared so long the reputation of so gallant a regiment—lived to so good a purpose—devoted his life to principles so holy—and died upon a field so glorious in history.

Very gratefully yours,

STEPHEN MILLER.

From the Far Southwest.

Another Brilliant Union Victory.

Gen. Blunt with a small Force Routes 5,000 Rebels.

LEAVENWORTH, July 25.—On Thursday, the 16th inst., a severe fight occurred between General Blunt and the rebel General Cooper, resulting in the complete rout of the rebels. Finding that the rebels had fallen back from Fort Gibson, Blunt, with 2,400 men and 12 guns, left in pursuit. After marching fifty miles in twenty-four hours, they found the enemy 5,000 strong, in position on Elk Creek. Blunt immediately attacked them with artillery, and dismounted two rebel guns, which were captured. A charge was finally made, when the enemy fled in confusion, our cavalry pursuing.

When the courier left, the rebel loss was sixty killed, twenty wounded, and one hundred prisoners. Our loss was ten killed and thirty wounded. We also captured a large quantity of commissary stores.

Blunt, though sick, commanded in person.

THE LOCALITY AND SITUATION.

Our dispatch above, locates Blunt's brilliant fight at Honey Springs, a small village in the Creek country. The Indian territory is occupied by the Cherokees, Creeks and Choctaws, the Creeks inhabiting the central strip, from east to west. A brief resume of the operations in this department will be of interest.

On the 4th of July, Gen. Blunt and staff arrived from Fort Leavenworth, at Fort Scott, a military post on the Marmiton Creek or river—a small branch of the Osage river, and eight miles west of the Missouri State line.

He immediately took all the available forces at that point, 300 cavalry with two pieces of artillery, and left for Fort Gibson, a military station in the Indian Territory, on the Mosho River, near its entrance with the Arkansas River, to reinforce Col. Phillips, who was threatened by the enemy. Just prior to this Col. Phillips had defeated the enemy, consisting of 800 Indians and 400 Texan rangers, in a gallant fight at Cabin Creek, in the vicinity of Fort Blunt. Immediately after the fight, reinforcements to the number of 2,000, were hurrying forward to the rebels from Fort Smith, a station on the right bank of the Arkansas River and on the boundary line of Arkansas. Col. Phillips was then in imminent danger of being overwhelmed by a vastly superior force. Gen. Blunt, however, by the most extraordinary marches, hurried on to his rescue. Their combined forces amounted only to 2,500 men. Blunt, however, is one of those infatuated Generals who imagines that he was placed in the field to fight, and although he was attacking an enemy, outnumbering him three to one, he gave him battle and routed him, with what success the dispatch shows.

The Fall of Jackson.

Particulars of its Evacuation and Occupation.

GREAT DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

Despondent Condition of the Rebels.

CAIRO, July 25, 1863.—The steamer John D. Perry arrived early this morning, bringing Memphis papers and dispatches to the 23d, from your correspondent. The news of the *Bulletin* regarding the occupation of Jackson is interesting, as furnishing details received of that affair. I give the article in full:

We received last evening information of a very interesting nature from our reporter, just arrived from Jackson who witnessed the proceedings of the evacuation that took place. From him we learn that on Thursday last, the 17th, Gen. Parke made an advance upon the enemy's works. After proceeding some 400 yards he was opposed by the South Carolina Legion, or regiment. These men had never before been under fire. After an engagement of three quarters of an hour they ran, having lost three hundred men killed. After night set in, the rebels had a band of music on their works, which played Dixie and other tunes, supposed to be particularly offensive to the invaders. When day broke it found that the rebel pickets had been withdrawn. Many of our soldiers crept up to the works and ascertained that during the preceding night Johnston and his troops had evacuated the place. Soon other soldiers hurried in, and a scene of plunder and destruction took place. It was put an end to by Gen. Blair's division entering the town and restoring order.

Upon inquiry it was made known that the evacuation began at 6 o'clock, of the preceding evening, and was completed before day.

The rebel army left but little behind—a very fine columbiad gun and some artillery ammunition were taken. Some very fine English and German ammunition was found tramped down in the streets, and some of the newly invented German phospheric explosive musket balls were also discovered. Fifty or sixty cars were found at the depot.

During the night a large fire had raged in the town. It became evident on investigation that the flames were not the result of Federal shells, but that ten or twelve stores containing commissary goods which could not be carried away, had been set fire to and a conflagration ensued until fifty or sixty houses were consumed. This destruction added to what occurred on the previous occupation of the place by the national troops some weeks ago, left Jackson but a poor wreck, looking little like the capital of a great State. So deliberately had the retreating army left the place, that they took all their sick with them. Very few people were found in the place and most of them foreigners.

Some prisoners taken, asserted that Johnston had never intended to defend the works, which on inspection turned out to be much more complete and formidable than had been supposed. Others said he would have stood siege, but a very exaggerated idea existed as to the number of Federal troops, and intelligence had been received that a heavy force was advancing to flank them above.

The news of the fall of Port Hudson and retreat of Bragg, had produced a marked effect on Johnston's army, which was much disheartened and discouraged in consequence, and openly declared that the Confederacy was gone up.

Our informant visited the headquarters of Gen. Johnston, and found them safely placed in an excavation where no shot could strike or shell penetrate. Some of the prisoners said the fact was characteristic of the man—that he has a marvellous facility in finding out safe spots. After the place was in Gen. Sherman's hands, hundreds of deserters from the rebel army began to pour in. They said the struggle was no longer hopeful, and that there was no chance of success remaining, and they were glad to get to the Federal army, and would fight against the old flag no longer.

In the afternoon of the day on which the place was taken possession of, General Sherman sent out cavalry, with orders to destroy railways, bridges, and culverts, so as to intercept communication. The troops that left with Johnston were expected to join Bragg. People in the country around were loud in their profession that they had been opposed to this thing in the outset, and wanted to have nothing to do with it, but only to live quietly. They had been pushed into it against their will, and only wished they had Jeff. Davis and his coadjutors to deal with; that they believed if our soldiers would not pillage and burn, quite a warm Union sentiment would be exhibited, all of which may be taken with allowance. Jeff. Davis, they accused of being guilty of not properly defending his own State and his own neighborhood.

Pemberton they cursed liberally as a traitor unworthy of the confidence that had been placed in his ability.

The Federal loss in the various skirmishes and assaults that had taken place amounted to 900 men. Citizens said there had been much sickness during the summer months among the troops there. On the fields around there were hundreds upon hundreds of graves, made principally since May last. When Johnston left Jackson he took away with him between fifty and sixty pieces of artillery. Many of them were old and not safe to use.

Jeff. Davis' house had been overhauled by some of our soldiers. Among other things found there were letters showing that the conspiracy to disrupt the Union had been in existence years before the election of Mr. Lincoln. *Letters from Presidents Buchanan and Pierce were discovered. They showed no small obsequiousness towards the mighty Jeff.*

THE SIEGE OF CHARLESTON.

THE REBELS REPULSED FROM JAMES ISLAND.

Our Forces Repulsed at Fort Wagner

In addition to the short account telegraphed here of the repulse of our assault on Fort Wagner, on the 19th, we find the following telegram in a Chicago paper, of a repulse of the rebels in an attempt to drive our forces from James Island:

NEW YORK, July 26.—We are indebted to the *Herald* for the following account of operations near Charleston, received by the Argo on the 19th:

The rebels attempted to drive our forces from James Island. The attack was sudden and unexpected, but Gen. Terry met and repulsed them with great slaughter.

The gunboat Pawnee, which supported the left flank, grounded, and a rebel battery opened upon her, firing about fifty shots, thirty-nine of which hit her. She subsequently floated off and opened upon the rebels, putting them to flight. Our casualties were small, and the rebels were taught a lesson they will not soon forget.

The bombardment of Fort Wagner was renewed on the morning of the 22d, the iron-clads co-operating with the army. During the day Fort Wagner was silenced for some time, and the colors shot away. The new Union batteries were opened on the rebels doing great execution.

LATER.

A charge was made on Fort Wagner, and our troops, after a desperate struggle, were obliged to fall back, which they did in excellent order, and held their old positions. The loss on our side was quite severe, but our total loss of killed and wounded and missing since the 10th, is about one thousand. The 45th New York lost about 350 men, and only three officers escaped unharmed.

The Catskill was struck over fifty times, but is all right. She went to Hilton Head for supplies and coal.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

O. CURTIS, *General Insurance Agent.* Office in Thompson's Block, Third street.

L. H. Chute, Agent for Ætna Insurance Company, St. Anthony.

June 24th, 1863. dly

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, ST. PAUL, July 25, 1863.—We would respectfully announce to the public that we are now prepared to forward express matter over all the interior routes of the State heretofore purchased of J. C. Burbank & Co., viz: St. Paul to Mankato, Hastings to Faribault and Owatonna, Winona to Chatfield, Rochester, Owatonna, and all intermediate points and that we are now prepared to transact a general Freight, Package and Money Express Business, on all the above routes.

jy26-1w CHAS. H. EATON, Div. Supt.

THE DISEASES OF ERROR, (*Les Maladies d'Erreur.*)—I, John B. Ogden, M. D., author and publisher of the above work, do hereby promise and agree to send (free of charge) to any young man who will write for it, a sample copy for perusal. The proper study of mankind is MAN. This valuable work is issued and sent forth for the benefit of suffering humanity. It treats in simple language on all the diseases of Error, including Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Melancholy, Insanity, Wasting Decay, Impotency, &c., &c.—giving safe speedy, and effectual prescriptions for their permanent cure, together with much valuable information. All who favor me with a desire to read my work shall receive a sample copy by return mail, free of charge.

Address JOHN B. OGDEN, M. D.

No. 60 Nassau St. New York.

may 4-d&w3m.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription, is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, my4-d&w3m] Kings County, New York.

IMPOSITION.—Passengers for St. Paul and Intermediate Points, leave Chicago by Chicago and North Western Railway, at 8.45 A. M.

VIA PRAIRIE DU CHIEN,

Arrive at Prairie du Chien at 6.20 P. M., making direct connection with steamers, and getting supper on board.

VIA LA CROSSE,

Arrive at La Crosse at 9 P. M.

No change of cars between Chicago and Prairie du Chien.

☞ Time through to St. Paul, &c., same by both routes.

No extra charge for meals and state-room on steamers.

E. P. BACON, Gen'l Ticket Ag't.

My attention has been called to the above circular circulated on the cars of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and in Chicago, which is an imposition on the public, as the citizens of St. Paul well know that it is false, and that the boats of the Davidson Line in connection with the La Crosse Railroad, arrive here from eight to fifteen hours ahead of the boats running in connection with the Prairie du Chien Railroad.

my10-tf WM. F. DAVIDSON.

EDITOR OF PRESS—DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free,) a Recipe with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully Yours,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,

Juld&w3m No. 801 Broadway, New York.

Republican Union Convention.

The Republicans and all other unconditional Union men throughout the State of Minnesota, who are earnest and honest supporters of the Administration, and who will stand by it without fear or favor in all its efforts to crush rebellion and maintain the Union, and who desire to see no cessation of hostilities until the glorious old flag of our country shall wave over a reunited Republic, "without a stripe erased or polluted, or a single star obscured,"—and all, in fine, who are uncompromisingly hostile to traitors, whether open, armed rebels in the South, or covert advocates in the North of a damaging and humiliating peace, will assemble in convention at St. Paul, at Ingersoll's Hall, on Wednesday, August 19, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices:

Governor;
Lieutenant Governor;
Secretary of State;
State Treasurer;
Attorney General;
Auditor of State;
Clerk of the Supreme Court.

The different counties will be entitled to be represented in the Convention by Delegates, who are *bona fide* residents of the counties from which they are accredited, as follows:

Anoka	2	Morrison	1
Benton	2	Mower	2
Blue Earth	4	Nicollet	3
Brown	2	Olmsted	6
Carver	3	Pine	1
Chisago	2	Ramsey	8
Dakota	7	Renville	1
Dodge	4	Rice	5
Faribault	1	Scott	5
Fillmore	9	Sherburne	1
Freeborn	3	Sibley	3
Hennepin	8	Stearns	3
Isanti	1	Steele	2
Goodhue	6	St. Louis	1
Houston	5	Wabashaw	7
Le Sueur	4	Winona	6
McLeod	1	Waseca	2
Meeker	1	Wright	3
Mille Lac	1	Washington	4

No Delegates will be admitted from unorganized or uninhabited counties, not enumerated above.

By order of the Republican Central Committee.

ROBT. F. FISK, Ch'n.
WILFORD L. WILSON,
ANDREW NESSEL,
D. BLAKELY,
J. B. GILFILLAN,
BENJ. F. SMITH.

ST. PAUL, July 8, 1863.

Watches and Jewelry.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S

Fashionable Jewelry Store,

Third Street. Saint Paul.

The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the

LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT

OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,

Gold and Silver Watches,

CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,

DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,

Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE,

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union, and are for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES.

All goods warranted precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply of WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.

Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated

American Watches.

Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of

HAIR WORK

Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.

ap8tf. D. C. GREENLEAF.

AT A. BLAKEMAN'S THE

NEW JEWELRY STORE,

Four doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER'S Bank, and next door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store,

On Third Street,

Can be seen splendid

SILVER TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, ICE PITCHERS, CASTORS,

Solid Silver Spoons---Pure as Coin,

Diamond, Opal and Ruby Rings, Solid Gold Ear-Rings and Pins in sets,

From $15 to $50.

$10,000 worth of SETH THOMAS CLOCKS JUST RECEIVED.

Those wishing to supply themselves with a perfect Clock, will buy the SETH THOMAS CLOCK of

A. BLAKEMAN.

N. B.—The Cheap American Gothic Clock, at Factory prices. All warranted to run well.

A FINE ASSORTMENT of the American manufactured Watch adjusted to heat and cold, and the most perfect timer made. A. BLAKEMAN sells them at manufactory prices. Don't mistake the place. Be sure that you call in at THE NEW JEWELRY STORE. ap18-1y

STEAM BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

The Press Printing Co.

In order to keep pace with their rapidly increasing business are constantly extending their facilities for Book and Job Printing. They have recently introduced Steam into their establishment, and put up another of

HOE'S LARGE CYLINDER PRESSES.

We are prepared to Print all kinds of

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BRIEFS,

POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, BILLHEADS

BLANKS, BILLS OF LADING,

CIRCULARS,

And every other description of

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING

At moderate rates and at short notice.

CORDAGE AND LEAD PIPE—

JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale low, by

jo14-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

BILL POSTING, &c.

MAXWELL & GRIFFIN, opposite Brown's Block, Third street, will post bills, announce meetings, auctions, and all matters usually attended to by "Town Criers," attend on parties, clean rooms and offices, and undertake jobs of white washing in different colors. j10-1m

MONETARY.

COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF

Thompson Bro's.,

ST. PAUL, July 22, 1863.

Bankers and Licensed Dealers in Land Warrants, Revolutionary and Adult Half Breed Scrip, &c

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds		¼ per ct. prem
American Gold		22 per ct.

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Passage Certificates via Liverpool and Hamburg; Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland France, Germany and Switzerland, Sweden an Norway, for sale at our office.

Drugs and Medicines.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Paints, Oils, Glass

AND

GLASSWARE,

Perfumeries, Fancy Goods,

&C., &C.,

No. 111 Third Street,

(UNION BLOCK.)

ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.

We would call the attention of Dealers throughout the Northwest to

Our Full Stock of Goods,

Which we are offering at a fraction over

Milwaukee & Chicago Figures.

We invite an inspection of our stock and prices, believing we can make it to the interest of the dealer and consumer, to give us their orders.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.

CHAS. F. SIMS. SAM'L L. VAWTER.

ANSON H. ROSE. jy25-tf

25,000 CIGARS OF

FAVORITE BRANDS,

For sale at very low figures to close the stock.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,

jy25-tf Union Block.

TILDEN & CO.'S FLUID EXTRACTS,

Pills and Granules, at card prices.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,

jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

FRAZER'S LUBRICATOR.

Just received and for sale at close figures.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,

jy25-tf Union Block.

20 BBLS. LARD, WHALE AND LUBRICATING OILS,

At lowest market rates.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.

jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

410 GALLONS VARNISH,

Of various qualities and prices, at

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE'S,

jy25-tf No. 111 Third street.

500 BOXES WINDOW GLASS AND GLASSWARE,

McCulley's Brand, at market rates.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,

jy25-tf Union Block.

FOR SALE,

A neat Brick Cottage House and Lot, with a good well of water and out Buildings and shade trees &c., with five rooms on first floor, also a good cellar; within eight minutes' walk of the Postoffice; cheap for cash. For further particulars enqure of JAS. H. MURRAY,

jy22-1w Opposite the American House.

TO PROMOTE GOOD HEALTH USE THE

DANDELION

AND

Wild Cherry Bitters.

In Pint Bottles, price 50c; in Quart Bottles, 75c. These Bitters are composed of the best Roots, Barks and Herbs known, and peculiarly adapted to the immediate cure of all diseases produced by an inactive liver.

Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE SICK HEADACHE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE JAUNDICE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE INDIGESTION.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE COSTIVENESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE HEART BURN.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE WEAKNESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE LOST APPETITE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters CURE AGUE.

In its worst forms. They perform these cures simply, by one office, regulating the liver.

For sale by dealers in Medicines, everywhere.

S. HUNTINGTON, Proprietor,
Farmersburg, Clayton County, Iowa.

For sale by E. H. Biggs, H. W. Robinson, Paul Reiger, St. Paul; S. N. Wickersham, Charles Benson, L. Weinand & Co., and S. Edwards, Wholesale Agent, Winona; Charles Hawley, Chatfield; D. B. Stout, Preston; S. Y. Hyde, Fillmore; Charles Morrill, Marion; Capt. Mills and J. D. Runce, Pleasant Grove; S. B. Robinson, General Wholesale Agent, address Chatfield, Min.

Also—Huntington's Writing Fluid; Howe & Stevens' Family Dye Colors; Van Dusen's Worm Confections; Van Dusen's Magical Blueing; Alden's Condition Powders; Taiman & Collins' Concentrated Extract of Lemon; Taiman & Collins' Leather Preservative; Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs; Sleeper's Lightning Fly Killer.

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul,

my27-1y Wholesale and Retail Agents.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks $3 and $5 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.

Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.

☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.

☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.

☞ Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

ap30-d&w6m

Castello & Van Vleck's

MAMMOTH SHOW,

AND

Great Moral Exhibition,

CASTELLO & VAN VLECK,...PROPRIETORS.
R. VAN VALKENBURG,.....MANAGER.
T. POLAND,.....MASTER OF ARENA.
J. FREHE,.....LEADER OF ORCHESTRA.

A combination comprising all that is excellent in the Equestrian profession, all that is novel in the school of Gymnastics.

A GENUINE CIRCUS,

with all the standard features of the Legitimate Arena, blended with all Modern Improvements and Acquisitions furnished by ambition, close application and the practical working of those Artists whose motto is

EXCELSIOR.

More Blooded, Trained Horses, and a better assortment of other rare specimens of animated nature than have ever been brought before this community.

Superiority in Every Department.

The Company consists of at least

Forty Performers,

EQUESTRIANS, VOLTIGERS, LEAPERS DANCERS, ACROBATS, VOCALISTS, MUSICIANS;

New Wagons, New Carriages, New Canvass New Dresses, New Costumes, New Trappings, New Seats and New Appointments,

The whole forming an establishment paramount to the finest ever formed either in this country or in Europe.

This Model Show will exhibit at ST. PAUL, on

Tuesday, July 28th, at 7 o'cl'k p. m.

Also on

Wednesday and Thursday, July 29th and 30th, at 2 and 7 p. m.

Admission 25 cents—Reserved Seats 50 cents.

MR. DAN CASTELLO,

As Equestrian Manager, will introduce his

Wonderful Trained Horse,

MONITOR,

The Champion of the World; also his

WONDERFUL EDUCATED BULL

Don Juan.

Mr. JOHN GLENROY,

Who has been received with admiration and applause by appreciating audiences on both continents, and gained the title of the CENTAUR HORSEMAN, will execute his daring Somersault Act.

WM. J. SMITH,

Who has won unfading laurels, as the most graceful and accomplished Two and Four Horse Equestrian of the age.

MR. J. TINKHAM,

The intrepid Horseman and bold Bare Back Rider will appear as the Inspired Hurdle Leaper.

Messrs. C. W. BURROWS and M. J KELLY,

Who stand unrivalled as first class Artists, are also engaged in order to render the Gymnastic Department superior to all precedents. Among the successful feats achieved by those performers are the

HORIZONTAL BAR EXERCISES,

Double Trapeze,

Classical Groupings.

Mr. DAN CASTELLO.

The Great Talking Clown, whose bon mots and original sayings are copied by the entire motley brotherhood. When such a man as this dons the cap and bells, the public may rest assured of a feast of humor unalloyed by vulgarity.

MR. T. W. POLAND,

The ready conversationalist and refined gentleman, the paragon of Ring Masters.

T. BURGESS,
MORRIS MILES,
R. VAN VALKENBURG,
M. McCOLLUM,
A. SULLIVAN,
R. HARMON, AND
C. LESLIE,

Complete the list of male artists, while

MADAMES FRANK and CARRIE

The beautiful and gifted equestriennes lead the female cortege.

A grand procession, consisting of the Band Chariot, Frehe's Silver Cornet Band, assisted by Mr. La Rue, the Champion Drummer, all of the Wagons, Carriages, Horses, &c., will be given each morning at ten o'clock, for the purpose of demonstrating to the public the extent, force and superiority of

CASTELLO & VAN VLECK'S

MAMMOTH SHOW.

jy17-td

BOOK BINDERY

AND

Blank Book Manufactory.

The Press Printing Co.

Have in successful operation the largest and most complete Bindery in Minnesota, embrac

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME III. SAINT PAUL, FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1863. NUMBER 197.

The Saint Paul Press.

State and United States Official Paper.

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

SAINT PAUL FRIDAY, JULY 31.

THE NEW YORK RIOT.

After the first flush of indignation at the brutal atrocities committed by the mob of New York has subsided, we cannot escape a feeling somewhat akin to commiseration for the poor and ignorant wretches who were the instruments of so much crime and outrage.

We cannot forget that the violent passions of the debased and ignorant are a thousand fold less to be condemned than the arts of those bold and designing men who have aroused them into fury. He who turns loose the tenants of a menagerie among the assembled multitude commits an offense incalculably greater than do the beasts of prey who in pursuance of their blind and ferocious instincts tear and destroy whatever they may encounter. Our indignation should be reserved not for the inse sate and furious masses, but for the cunning, skillful and intelligent leaders, who, with hellish malice, have deliberately prepared and produced this thing.

This New York riot is but *Copperhead Democracy carried into practice.*

To the leaders of that debased faction every drop of blood shed in the streets of New York must be ascribed.

It is their doctrines put into acts, and nothing more.

They have taught the mob hatred of the Government. The mob demonstrated that hatred by aiming to overthrow the Government.

They have taught the mob sympathy with the South. The mob manifests that sympathy by resisting the draft and cheering for Jeff. Davis.

They have taught the mob hatred of abolitionists. The mob, therefore, assails every well dressed and intelligent looking man under the pretence—a very natural one—that he is an abolitionist.

They have awakened the prejudices of the mob against the negro, on the ground that he will compete with them in the walks of labor. The mob accordingly shocked the humanity of the civilized world by their treatment of this poor, helpless, and unoffending race.

In a word the New York mob is the practical realization of Copperhead Democracy—the brutal fruit of that Upas tree which they have cultivated and tended so long and with so much care.

In the most "European city" on our continent—amid the most degraded, ignorant and debased population of our most noisome city—the teachings of years at last reach their literal fulfilment, and the results of Copperhead meetings, newspapers, resolutions and platforms, are found in riot, arson, robbery, brutality and murder. As clearly as we can trace effect from cause, can we see in these dreadful scenes the teachings of Wood, Gov. Seymour and Vallandigham.

Let us then, in some degree, overlook the animated brutality which swept, for a time, the streets of New York, reddening them with blood and blackening them with the smoke of pillage and destruction, while we remember the doubly-dyed crime, the more heinous offense, the unutterable villainy, of those who, from the shelter of comfortable homes, let loose this torrent of destruction upon their fellow men. It is upon these smooth-faced honey-tongued, adroit, intelligent men, the storm of popular indignation should burst, not upon the wretches who were at once their instruments and their victims.

And as an evidence of how completely the leaders sheltered themselves in the hour of trouble from the storm they had themselves called up, we find their papers boasting that no *prominent* copperhead Democrat took any part in the riot. The *Journal of Commerce* says:—

"They (the police) have seized upon a number who are fully identified as leaders, conspicuous with muskets or clubs, and they turn out to be *nobodies in position or influence.* Under the well-directed fire of howitzers and muskets central figures in the mobs were seen to fall dead. The coroners have held nearly sixty inquests on the bodies of rioters, *and not a single man of the least public note has been recognized among them.* Of over a hundred cases of gunshot and other wounds treated at the hospitals, not one was inflicted upon a citizen of *any notoriety*, on the side of the rioters."

Yes;—these poor wretches were indeed "nobodies in position and influence." Ignorant, deceived, deluded men, their minds full of the poison so carefully instilled into them for years past; their rude passions wrought to white heat by the appeals of editors and orators, they gave their lives in testimony of the fullness of their faith. From them alone the country has nothing to fear. They have dashed their heads against the solid front of the Government and and have fallen in the dust; but the malignant fiends who incited them, are still alive, are still potent for evil, and while disavowing the work of their instruments, are ready to rouse them to new outrages.

The whole history of the riots prove this.

Upon their breaking out, the New York *World* fairly smacked its lips, and exulted over them, and taunted and sneered at the government, and expressed the hope that NOW the President would listen to the advice of the Copperheads. The heart of the foulest marauder in all that foul and murderous crew, was lily-white, in the sight of God, compared with the heart of that man.

We would say to every individual who has listened to the specious arguments of the Copperhead leaders: *these are their fruits.*

If you love law and order, *these men are its enemies.*

If you possess property, these men will arouse those with whom property means respectability, and *respectability is crime.*

If you have been impassive while these wretches struck only at liberty and your country, rouse now when your worldly wealth and life itself are in danger.

Learn that the enemy of your country is the enemy of all you are and all that you possess. One thing should not be overlooked:—it should be understood distinctly over the entire North that if chaos is to come again its first victims shall be the few villainous leaders who call it up. Let him who fires the fuse be hoisted by the petard. Let him who breaks down the walls of society fall buried under the ruins.

In all the vast catalogues of God's creations there is no creature more infamous than that man who perverts intelligence and education to the deception and ruin of his fellow men; and if to the cruelty which can conceive such projects be added the cowardice which skulks from their personal execution, all honest men should unite to hunt out the miscreant, as they would some venemous reptile, and transfix him in the face of the world.

In the dead-house of New York, lie by scores the bloated and disfigured forms of the rioters; in the hospitals they are to be found, by hundreds, writhing and groaning in every form of mortal agony. These are the broken tools of Copperhead Democracy, broken, dishonored, and thrown aside. The actuating principle, the cause, the source, the instigator and employer of these men, still lives, and is around us, even in our very midst, with fair pretences, and plausible and lying tongue. Let no man rest while this enemy lives; it is *his* enemy; the enemy of his peace, his possessions, his life, his honor, his country. It is at war with everything for which society is established; it thrives only among the ignorant and debased; it moves only in violence and rapine; it can have no end but anarchy. With tongue, with pen, with argument, with invective, it need be with fire and sword, let a war be waged against this enemy of our common humanity, peace and prosperity; against this foe of liberty, order, and society.

MENACING DESIGNS OF THE FRENCH EMPEROR.

The letter of the usually well-informed Paris correspondent of the New York *Times*, taken in connection with the very remarkable document addressed by the French residents of New Orleans to the Emperor, gives ominous tokens of the approach of foreign intervention in its most unwelcome form.

The French Emperor, since his Mexican successes, no longer makes a secret of his desire for the recognition of the South, and after all that has been said of England, it is to the faithful adherence of that Government to the non-intervention policy, and its steadfast opposition to the ambitious designs of France, that we owe our escape from the hostile foreign complications which have menaced our Government from the beginning of its great struggle against the rebellion.

The conquest of Mexico is but the stepping-stone to the vast scheme of French domination on this continent; and from the Halls of the Montezumas, Napoleon now proposes to control the destinies of the continent.

The success of the Union cause he regards as fatal to his scheme of a Latin Empire in America, and he regards an alliance with the South as indispensable to his success.

By the terms of this alliance, he is to retain possession of Mexico, as a French colony, while he is to aid the South, in return, to regain possession of the Mississippi, and of the states and territories lying west of it.

From this point of view the impudent and unheard-of demand of the French residents of New Orleans that the Emperor shall send to the Mississippi a naval fleet to protect them against an apprehended uprising of the Blacks, has the significance of a conspiracy to which the Emperor himself is a party, and which cannot be overlooked by our Government. And when to this, and the well known efforts of the Emperor to secure a recognition of the South, is added the fact that heavy reinforcements, including several vessels of war and a large fleet of artillery are to be sent out to Mexico in September, it is almost impossible to resist the conclusion that France is about to adopt a policy which will involve this country in a war with it.

The fall of Vicksburg and Port Hudson, so far from preventing this interference, will probably precipitate it, since nothing else than armed interference can now save the South, or ensure the success of the favorite Mexican scheme of Napoleon. England, too, will drift into the struggle, on one side or the other, but on which side—whether she will prefer to build up French Power on this continant, or to combine with the United States to overthrow her traditional enemy—remains, like all the rest indeed, to be seen.

More Indian Depredations.

Six Indians Seen.

A MAN SHOT BY THE RASCALS.

What the State Authorities are Doing

SILVER CREEK, July 30, 1863.

Editors of the St. Paul Press.

Last Tuesday evening as Mr. Joseph S. Locke was hunting his cattle, about two miles up Silver creek, he saw six Indians, and on Monday night last about 4 o'clock Mr. T. J. Canney, as he was returning from a back farm with his family, where he had been cutting wheat, was shot at twice by Indians, and had his arm broke. The place where he was shot was about four miles from where Mr. Locke saw the six, and about two or three from the Mississippi river, and these that Mr. Locke saw were about the same distance from the river. The settlers are getting frightened, and are asking whether our State authorities will wait until there is another great massacre before they give us any effective protection or not. If there is not something done for the protection of this part of the country soon there will be very little left to protect.

Yours truly, A. E. OAKES.

Our correspondent ought to know, in the first place, that the General Government at Washington, has assumed the entire responsibility of protecting the people of this State from Indian depredations; that for this purpose several thousand troops are scattered in different posts on the borders of our settlements, while several thousand more are hunting the Indians in their haunts and fastnesses in Dakota territory; and, in the second place, that, notwithstanding all these regular military precautions, the State authorities, finding them ineffectual to secure our settlements from the stealthy ambuscades of the skulking savages, have organized a special force, on their own account, whose duty it is to hunt Indians, and that in addition to all this, they have done what they could to constitute an effective voluntary police in every locality, by offering $75.00 reward for every Sioux Indian killed.

What else, in Heaven's name, *can* the State authorities do? You may be assured you can propose nothing which will aid in the extirpation of the Indians which the State authorities will not be heartily glad to adopt, if it be possible. The measures now adopted, conjointly by the military and State authorities, are ample for the protection of our settlements, if they are only seconded by the vigilance of the settlers. The Indians must be hunted out as wolves and foxes are hunted, and it cannot be done in a day. Ten thousand troops could not do it at once. It is a work of time, patience, vigilance, perseverance; and it is being done as effectually, it seems to us, as, with the means at command, it can be done.

THE DRAFT CONSTITUTIONAL.

We quoted yesterday an opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States, delivered by Judge Taney, which is entirely conclusive against the right claimed by the organs of Gov. Seymour, of the State Courts and the State Executive to resist the enforcement of the Conscription Act in that State.

But though the question of jurisdiction is thus effectually disposed of, the question of the constitutionality of the Conscription—which the Copperhead Journals have raised—still remains. But this question has also been disposed of. The question arose and was decided in the District Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, as follows:

A deserter who had been drafted under the Act of July 17, 1863, was arrested by a Provost Marshal on the authority of that provision of the Act of 1863 which legalizes the arrest of persons called into service under any act to Congress. A writ of *hapeas corpus* was granted by Judge Cadwalader, and on the return to that writ, the case was argued in full. Much of the discussion was upon other points than that of the constitutionality of the law, but that point was necessarily raised, was argued, and was fully decided by Judge Cadwalader:

"The Constitution of the United States authorizes Congress to raise armies, and *also to call forth and organize the militia of the States.* Under this *twofold* power, both regular national armies, and occasional militia forces from the several States may be raised, *either by conscription or in other modes* (5 Wheaton, 17.) The power to raise them by conscription may, at a crisis of extreme exigency, be indispensable to public security."

THE DEMOCRATIC MASSES.

The masses of the Democracy are rapidly deserting the wily leaders, who, upon one false pretense or another, have been seducing them from their allegiance to the good old flag.

This is especially evident in Ohio, where scores of the best men of the party are breaking away from the traces which hold them to the support of the infamous Vallandigham.

Thus the *American Union*, published at Steubenville, which for thirty years has been the organ of the democrats of Jefferson county, refuses utterly to support the Vallandigham ticket, emphatically declaring:

We, as an editor, stand to-day where we did the first day the first gun was fired on Fort Sumpter. Nearly the whole party stood with us then, as we believe it does now. We will not be intimidated or wheedled into a wrong position. We still stand between the camps of the Israelites and Philistines, and we cannot cry in the hour of degeneracy, woe to the leaders of the democratic party, until, like ancient Nineveh, the people will awake and come up to the purification of the democratic temple, and overthrow those who are trying to place the party in a false position. This will be done.

SALE OF PINE TIMBER.

Under this head will be found an advertisement in another column, to which we direct attention. The lands on which this timber is growing, are mostly contiguous to good markets, and lumbermen can secure advantageous permits by attending the sale advertised.

The Draft in Kentucky.

The Louisville *Journal*, not what is called an "Administration paper," speaks in the following terms of the necessity for a draft. The *Journal* is printed so near the field of war that its conductors speak with some experience of the necessity of maintaining a large force in the field for some time to come:

It is estimated that about one person out of every 49.41 of population will be drafted, fifty per cent. of which is added for exemptions. We have heard it intimated within a day or two that our recent successes may render a draft unnecessary. This we do not consider probable, as the government must prepare for the expiration of the three years term of service which will deplete our armies next year. The "wounded error" may writhe and struggle in its dissolution for a long time, and the strong arm will undoubtedly be required to restore the supremacy of the law in many portions of the country, even after the rebellion has been abandoned. The fruits of civil war will curse us for years. Men who have been taught that crime is patriotism, that sneaking theft is chivalric bravery, and that the maltreatment of all who differ from them in opinion is fighting for the liberty of speech and freedom of conscience, will, for a long time, feel restive under the restraints of civil law. The guerilla horse-thief of to-day will not feel like making a fair purchase to-morrow; the man who now, in the name of the Southern Confederacy, goes into a village store and robs its keeper of clothes, hats and boots, will think that he has again 'lost his rights,' if bills for those articles should hereafter be presented to him by Deppen, Green & Green, Marshall, or other of our trades people; the dishonest debtor who has evaded the payment of his debts because the laws have been suspended with regard to all actions *ex contractu* or *ex delicto* as innovations upon his personal liberty, while constables and sheriffs will be resisted by armed force. For these and other causes, the army of the Union cannot be weakened until the civil authorities have regained the ability to enforce the laws, and the people have recovered their confidence in the courts and their respect for our State and Federal institutions."

NEWS ITEMS.

—A report that Clement L. Vallandigham arrived at Toledo, Ohio, on Tuesday night, from Buffalo, and proceeded at once to Dayton, is noticed in the Toledo *Blade*.

—A man named Jefferson Davis was drafted in New Bedford on Thursday. The *Mercury* hopes that he may be able to go and be in at the death of the other Jeff.

—A letter from one L. B. McFarland, written from Shelbyville, Tennesee, to his mother, in acknowledgment of the receipt of a package of clothing, gives this highly important information:

When I opened the parcel some of the boys remarked, "That's the first shirt-tail I've seen in twelve months." Perhaps it was true. None of the Confederate shirts have tails; cloth is too scarce; so with money. A shirt with tails is indeed a rarity.

—The Providence *Journal* publishes two interesting letters from its correspondent on board the Montauk, dated the 11th and 13th of July. In one of these letters it is stated that on the 13th the rebels were engaged in hanging cotton bales along the southern face of Fort Sumter. That fact confirms the belief that the fort was found in the previous bombardment to be weak, and that it suffered serious damage. The wild firing of the enemy showed that they did not know the position of the batteries Gen. Gilmore was erecting at that time.

—Mayor Opdyke has vetoed the ordinance passed by the Common Council of New York city, during or just after the riot, to pay $300 for the exemption of each conscript in that city.

—The city of Portland, Maine, has provided $300 for every man who shall be drafted from that city to serve in the Armies of the Union, PROVIDED *he stands the draft by going to the war himself, or by sending an acceptable substitute.* This is talking to the purpose. Pay whatever is fair and just to recruit the national armies, but never a cent to deplete and cripple them.

—James E. Murdoch, the elocutionist and actor, has volunteered in an Ohio military company.

—The *Mexico* (Mo.) *Citizen* tells the following:

A gentleman of strong Southern sympathies while on a hunt for three black boys, who had left him without any just cause, said to a friend that he didn't care so much for Sam and Wes, but "I can't do without Bill. I'll give a thousand dollars to get him back." Here he burst into a flood of tears and exclaimed: "Bill is my own son."

—The Mobile *Advertiser* of June 25th announces the sale of "twenty-five confiscated slaves, the property of Lydia and Richard S. Johnson, *alien enemies.*" Over 1,200 acres of valuable land, 20 bales of cotton, and a large amount of other property of the same parties is also confiscated. So much for confiscation in Dixie. If the military and civil authorities in this department were now to adopt a similar course here, instead of allowing claims on the Federal Government to the amount $10,000 to the most wealthy and active rebels in Davidson, it would be better for the Government and for poor loyal people.—*Nashville Union.*

Morgan Interfering with Pugh.

John Morgan appears to have interfered somewhat with the "Democratic" campaign in Ohio, and especially with the appointment of the "distinguished young statesman," as he is called by the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, George E. Pugh. Morgan was just ahead of Mr. Pugh, at or near Waverly, Portsmouth, Pomeroy, Jackson, McArthur and Logan. The Cincinnati *Commercial* thinks that as Mr. Pugh declines to discuss war matters, considering them of secondary importance, and quite incidental to something that Mr. P. calls "personal liberty," it is certainly very improper in Morgan to go about interfering with his liberty of speech. Perhaps if Mr. Pugh could have addressed Morgan's gang on the insignificance of the war, etc., he might have converted them.

LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The Opposing Armies again on the Rappahannock.

MEADE CROSSES THE RUBICON.

Terrible Rebel Loss on Morris Island.

GREAT CONSTERNATION AT CHARLESTON.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN LEAVE THE CITY.

GILMORE TO BE REINFORCED.

OUR LOSS AT CHARLESTON 1,517.

Barbarous Treatment of our Wounded Prisoners and Negroes.

REBELS IN KENTUCKY RETREATING.

THEY ARE PURSUED BY OUR CAVALRY.

OUR FORCES PURSUING JOHNSTON.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Meade Crosses the Rappahannock—Opposition by the Enemy—The Two Armies in their Old Positions—A Period of Inaction Contemplated—Good Feeling in the Army.

NEW YORK, July 30.

The *Tribune's* Washington dispatch says:

It is reported here by officers who have come in from the front, that Gen. Meade threw his pontoon bridges across the Rappahannock, near the Railroad bridge, yesterday.

There was some opposition made by the enemy.

NEW YORK, July 30.

The *Times* of this morning, has the following:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, July 29, 1863.

This army is practically occupying the same ground as it did two months ago. The recent active movements will be necessarily followed by a period of comparative inactivity, during which it will be recruited and recuperated. For the next month the cavalry will do most of the fighting.

As I have before stated, Longstreet's and Hill's commands, after passing through *Thornton's not Chester's* Gap, have encamped between Culpepper and Gordonsville. Ewell's command covered their rear and flank by guarding the Blue Ridge passes. The bulk of this corps is now moving down the valley and detachments threaten our lines. Yesterday morning at 2 o'clock our pickets were driven in near Amosville, and indications to-day are that our out-posts are liable to be forced in at any moment by superior detachments of rebels.

There is but little sickness and the men are more liberally supplied with rations than ever before. This, taken in connection with recent Union successes creates general good feeling in the army. A large number of officers have recently been detached to bring on drafted men.

FROM CHARLESTON.

News from Rebel Sources.—Severe Loss of the Rebels on Morris Island.—Union Loss only 700.—Great Consternation in Charleston.—Women and Children Leaving the City—Their only Hope, the Bayonet.—Gen. Gilmore to have all the Troops he Needs.—Charleston Must Fall.

NASHVILLE, July 29.

The *Herald* has the following: We are permitted to send the following facts collected here from a deserter just in from Bragg's army. In the fight on Morris Island the rebels sustained a very heavy loss of killed and wounded, at first reported at 500 and then reduced to 350. Among the killed are Brig. Gen. Joe Smoot, Col. Langdon, Chief of Staff, Col. John Bee, and Maj. Tote. The body of Col. Bee is in Union hands. The other three had been brought into Charleston.

Great consternation prevailed in the city. The women and children are leaving. All free negroes are being pressed into service and the only hope for Charleston, say its friends, is the bayonet.

NEW YORK, July 30.

The *Times'* Washington dispatch says Gen. Gilmore has been promised all reinforcements he needs.

Charleston must fall—and that, too, speedily, if energy, celerity and 15-inch guns will accomplish that result.

The report that Gilmore's loss in the recent engagement was one-third of his total force, is pronounced incorrect. His losses were not near as heavy as at first represented.

In the last action he did not lose over 700 men, and his total losses since he began the campaign will not amount to over 1,000.

Raking up Morgan's Remains.

CINCINNATI, July 30.

Squads of Morgan's men are being brought into Columbus by citizens and military. There are now thirteen hundred at Camp Chase. Morgan will be removed to Columbus this morning and confined in the penitentiary.

FROM KENTUCKY.

Pegram's Rebel Force in Full Retreat—They Attack Paris and are pulsed—Our Cavalry After Them.

CINCINNATI, July 30.

Pegram's forces have retreated towards Winchester, followed by our cavalry. A number of prisoners have been taken.

CINCINNATI, July 29.

Yesterday morning, Pegram's and Scott's forces, amounting to about twenty-five hundred, left Richmond, crossed the Kentucky River, and marched to Paris, where they arrived yesterday P. M., and attacked our forces.

After a two hours' sharp engagement the rebels were repulsed and driven away It is thought they will make a flank movement on that place. A large cavalry force is in the rear of the rebels.

It is believed the movement against Paris is for the purpose of destroying the bridge there.

FROM MISSOURI.

General Schofield's Order—The Law Against Returning Fugitive Slaves Defined.

ST. LOUIS, July 30.

To prevent further misapprehension regarding the scope of the act of Congress of March last, prohibiting officers, or soldiers, in the service of the United States returning fugitive slaves, Gen. Schofield issued an order declaring that it extends to all troops of this Department, including the enrolled militia in active service.

MIDNIGHT REPORT.

FROM MEMPHIS AND BELOW.

Our Forces Pursuing Johnston to Meridian—They Capture Numerous Prisoners—The Rebels Much Demoralized—All Quiet at Vicksburg—The Minnesota Regiments Gone to Helena—Another Departure for New Orleans.

MEMPHIS, July 29, *via* CAIRO, July 30.

A dispatch has come up to the effect that our forces are pursuing the forces of Gen. Joe Johnston beyond and to the east of Pearl river. Also that the forces of the confederates are very much demoralized and that many prisoners are being captured by our soldiers.

It is evident from the direction of the retreat of the rebels that they are making for Meridian, where the military railroads diverge, from which point they can reinforce Mobile or the army of Bragg.

Military matters at this point are exceedingly dull; even guerrillas seem to have vamoosed the ranche.

The Provost Marshal's office is crowded with owners and employees of negroes who are compelled to register their black property, in order that they may receive protection and be furnished with passes.

The Continental cleared this morning with a good freight and passenger list for New Orleans.

Maj. B. F. Langley of the Illinois Central R. R. goes down on her for the purpose of attending to the interests of his road in that long cut off locality.

The weather is cool and delightful. Refreshing showers are of almost daily occurrence.

Rev. Richard Haines was elected today Superintenddnt of Public Schools for the ensuing year.

The Ruth has just arrived from Vicksburg. She reports all quiet there and along the river. When she left it was rumored that our forces were pursuing those of Johnston, and were fast nearing Meridan. No tidings had been received from the down river expedition.

The "Courrier" arrived from Helena to-day. The expected attack on that post has been again postponed.

Just as she was leaving a division had commenced coming from below. I could not learn what division it was but that the three regiments which had landed were from Minnesota and Wisconsin.

The steamer Starlight, a large side-wheeler, has just arrived from New Orleans. She was captured by our forces up the Black River. She has been ordered up the river by the authorities and leaves this evening.

FROM KENTUCKY.

Scott—not Pegram—Commands the Rebel Invading Forces—Particulars of the Repulse and Pursuit of the Rebels.

CINCINNATI, July 30.

The rebel Scott drove Saunder's small force out of Rickmond, and then moved yesterday to Winchester, and sending forward a small party to destroy the bridge at Paris. This party was whipped and fifteen of them captured. Col. Saunders came to the main body at Winchester last night, and captured their pickets, and up to one o'clock was still in pursuit, skirmishing with their rear guard, but unable to force a fight the rebels crossed the Red River at Jackson's Ferry, and were making double quick time for Tennessee, on the Irvine. Efforts are being made to intercept and catch them.

Prisoners are being brought in hourly.

A train of wagons and 5,000 infantry under Buckner were reported at London yesterday, but the story was believed by no one. The presence of some wagons to convey their stolen plunder, and a few hundred conscripts, seem true. Pegram is not in the State.

Scott's numbers are estimated at from 1500 to 2,000, with from seven to nine pieces of artillery, two of them having been captured from Kunkle's left by Saunders at Cumberland Mountain.

We lost at Richmond one killed and five wounded, and one wounded at Winchester.

The rebels pillaged recklessly wherever they went; sacked stores; stole, and sent to the rear all the horses, mules and cattle they could get.

Gilbert and Carter's forces being infantry, gave up the chase.

If Saunders don't catch them he will at least drive them out and not leave them until he does. We learn at Head Quarters this evening that Scott's forces have been driven across the river and our forces now occupy Winchester.

Telegraph Men Drafted.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.

Among those who were drafted to-day were three more telegraphers, making fifteen in all from the American Office, including the Assistant Manager.

FROM CHARLESTON.

Our Loss in the late Assault 1,517—Barbarous Treatment of Wonded Union Prisoners—Negro Prisoners Sold into Slavery—Gilmore's Guns within 600 Yards of Fort Wagner.

NEW YORK, July 30.

The *Tribune's* Morris Island correspondent says our entire loss in the late assault on Fort Wagner, according to official report, is 1,517.

The officers and men of the 54th Mass. colored regiment are not be given up to us, and unofficial reports say the negroes have been sold into slavery.

All of our wounded in their hands have been treated most barbarously. Opportunities to amputate were sought for eagerly by rebel Surgeons, and it was performed in some of the slighest wounds. On the left one battery was erected 600 yards from Wagner on the north, and six 200-pounders placed in position for offensive operations by Gen. Gilmore, are being actively prosecuted.

FROM CHARLESTON.

The Siege Continues—Everything Progressing Favorably—Heavy Siege Guns Planted within 1000 Yards of Fort Wagner.

NEW YORK, July 30.

The gun-boat Paul Jones, arrived today, from Charleston, Sunday evening. She was ordered here for repairs, being leaky, and having burst her gun.

The siege of Charleston continued. When she left, Gen. Gilmore had succeeded in erecting a battery of heavy siege guns within 1,000 yards of the fort, and everything was progressing favorably. Sumter and Fort Johnston, on James Island, kept up a continued fire on our forces, but the casualties average but about six per day. The troops were in good spirits.

The Mississippi Opened to Commerce—Arrivals at Cairo from New Orleans.

CAIRO, July 30.

We have had two arrivals direct from New Orleans since my last dispatch—the steamers Choteau and Starlight—the latter arriving this afternoon, being just eight days from New Orleans.

Of course her news has been anticipated via Fortress Monroe. She had no interruptions.

Gen. Payne, wounded, came up on the steamer Starlight.

The 52d Massachusetts regiment, Col. H. S. Greenleaf, arrived from Port Hudson to-day, en route for home (Greenfield, Mass.)—their time of enlistment having expired the 11th of the present month.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Reorganization of Corps, &c.

WASHINGTON, July 30.

Within a few days past more than 2,000 cavalry, representing every regiment in the Army of the Potomac, have arrived here for horses to take the place of those damaged by late extensive service.

It is said the 11th corps is to be broken up. The 1st division will go with Gen. Howard, who takes command of the 2d corps. The 2d division will be incorporated with the 12th corps—the others go in the 2d corps. Schurz has an independent position—to guard the Orange and Alexandria railroad from Manassas to the Rappahannock.

Morgan Takes a Bath and Dives into His Cell.

CINCINNATI, July 30.

Morgan and several of his officers arrived at Columbus this afternoon, and were lodged in the penitentiary. After searching and bathing, they were conducted to cells where they will be confined according to the rules of the constitution.

New Advertisements.

SOLUTION OF CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.

This solution is a cooling cathartic, and is particularly recommended as a substitute for Epsom salts and Seidlitz Powders, being more agreeable to the taste and more mild in its operations.

Directions—For an active purge, the contents of the bottle; as a laxative, half the quantity or less. Carefully prepared by

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy31 No. 111 Third-st., St. Paul, Minnesota.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.—SALE OF PINE TIMBER.

In pursuance of law, notice is hereby given, that on Tuesday, the first day of September, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Surveyor General of Logs and Lumber, in the city of St. Anthony, I will offer at public sale and sell to the highest bidder, permits for cutting the Pine Timber on certain School Lands situated on Rum River and its tributaries, as follows, to wit:

Section.	Town.	Range.	Minimum price per 1,000 feet.
16	37	26	$2 00
36	37	26	1 75
16	37	27	1 75
36	37	27	1 50
16 and 36	38	26	1 50
16 and 36	38	27	2 00
16	38	28	2 50
36	38	28	1 75
16 and 36	39	27	2 00
36	39	28	2 00
16	40	26	1 50
16 and 36	40	27	2 00
16	41	27	1 50
36	41	27	1 75
36	33	26	3 cts. per tie.

No permits will be sold for less than the minimum price per thousand feet, and all timber so cut will remain the property of the State, until full payment is made. An advance payment of $50 will be required on each tract purchased, the same to be forfeited in case of non-compliance with the terms of sale.

St. Paul, Minnesota, July 30th, 1863.
CHAS. McILRATH,
jy31 Commissioner State Land Office.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

A pair of large red OXEN, six years old. One has a star on his forehead and some white on hip and tail; the other has a hole in one horn and also some white on hip and tail. They were first missed on Sunday, the 19th inst., from the residence of the subscriber, about a mile south of Pine Bend. Any person returning the same will be suitably rewarded, by

T. D. AYLSWORTH.
July 31st, 1863. jy31-d&wtf

WANTED

TO RENT—A House within a few minutes walk of the Post Office. Would like a lease for one, two or three years. Possession desired either now or in the fall. Call at or address
jy30-tf PRESS OFFICE.

FURNITURE AUCTIONS.

On Saturday next, before commencing our stock sale, we will sell a handsome walnut Chamber set complete, Bedding, Stoves and other Furniture. On Monday, at the residence of the late C. T. Dewitt, on Fort-st., a few doors from the Sibley House, we sell Parlor, Chamber and Kitchen Furniture. Both sales will commence at NINE o'clock.
jy30-2t FAIRCHILD & MARCH.

COOK WANTED.

A Woman to do the plain cooking in a Hotel. Inquire at this office. jy25-1w*

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

THE INVASION OF KENTUCKY.

The pending rebel invasion of Kentucky was not entirely unexpected in some quarters. The following letter from Parson Brownlow, which we cut from the Louisville *Journal* of the 24th, embodies a communication made to Brownlow by a Georgia Unionist, which, to say the least, is very significant, considering that it was followed up less than a week afterward by the news of the rebel incursion near Lexington:

To the Editors Louisville Journal:

NASHVILLE, July 21, 1863.

I am not an alarmist, nor do I usually make a noise over small matters, but I have received a letter from Georgia which has made such an impression upon my mind that I feel bound to make a publication of the facts in the Louisville and Cincinnati papers. The letter is in these words:

"NORTH GEORGIA, July 11, '63.—Dr. Brownlow—I have not seen you for two years, but I look with interest upon all that concerns you, and let me assure you that the abuse of you in the Southern papers, which has been bitter, has not lowered you in my esteem. You are right—you have been right from the beginning, and such will be the judgment of the country before you die with old age.

"The late retreat of Bragg is denounced by the chivalry as disgraceful, and it is the more mortifying to them from the fact that they had expressed their confidence in Bragg's ability to whip Rosecrans, and to take Nashville. The loss of Vicksburg is crushing to them, and many of their leading men give up all as lost. What effect this late disaster will have upon their future plans and purposes I am not able to conjecture, but I will state to you what I can certain have been their plans. Indeed I know what they have intended, and what well informed leaders have declared. They intended, as a fall campaign, to invade Kentucky upon a large scale, starting out of East Tennessee, and to sack and burn Louisville and Cincinnati. Preparatory to this, they intended to send an invading force upon a small scale to spy out the country. At the same time they intended to mass their troops in Virginia and make a determined assault upon Washington. I will not give my name, but I will relate an incident which occurred when you were all night at my house several years ago, and you will at once recognize me as an old familiar Whig friend. I withhold my name, because this letter may not reach you, and might hang me. I state, however, that, when Bragg's army retreated, they divided—one portion going up the road into East Tennessee, and the greater portion of them coming into Georgia, upon the State road. But few, if any of them, remained at Chattanooga."

Now, Messrs. Editors, I know the writer of this letter, and let me say I know him to be a man of fine business qualifications, of good common sense, and a well informed and reliable man. He is a man of good property, and a slaveholder.

I tell you, and through you the people of Louisville, Cincinnati, and Washington, that there is more in this affair than may strike them at first glance. I give the facts to you, and you may give them to the Cincinnati and Washington papers, and our military authorities at those points can attach to them what ever importance they may deem proper. The rebels may change their plans, but that they intended these movements I have no sort of doubt.

I am, very truly,

W. G. BROWNLOW.

The Louisville *Journal* adds, that—

There can be no question that it has been the settled plan of the rebel leaders to make a most formidable and tremendous campaign in Kentucky. We have for weeks past been receiving evidences of this from scores of sources independent of each other.

How the Law Stands.

To the Editors of the St. Paul Press:

It has been difficult to know what the law of this State is relative to the sale of liquors. Some said it was unconstitutional; and lawyers have said it was of impracticable execution, and, therefore, useless. The people have been perplexed, and in some instances have petitioned the Legislature to make the law such as could be executed.

Attorney General Cole, in his official report for last year, mentions eight trials under the law; and an extract from him in answer to a letter of more particular inquiry as to how the law stands in practice before the courts, will show satisfactorily what the law really is. He says:

"The law was defective as first passed, but the defects were remedied by the succeeding Legislature, and I think there is no difficulty in sustaining prosecutions under it. A question was raised as to the validity of the entire law, some time since, upon the ground that it conflicted with a clause in the Sioux treaty, but its validity has been sustained by Judge Nelson of the United States District Court. If, therefore, prosecutions fail under it, it is not the fault of the law.

"The views of the courts, I think, do not differ from those I have stated. And this is apparent from the cases stated in my report; for although seven convictions were obtained during the last year, no appeal was taken to the Supreme Court."

Selling intoxicating liquors, then, without a license, is as punishable as the violation of any other law. And this includes Beer, the law exempting that from the liability of other liquors, having been repealed.

And no license can be granted in towns a majority of whose voters at the fall election shall vote against it, proper notice, &c., having been given.

Such, then, are the Laws of Minnesota on this subject.

A. W.

Negroes Transported in Hogsheads During the Riot.

The New York *Herald* narrates the following incident of the recent riot in New York:

A curious incident, which escaped general attention at the time of its occurrence, happened at police head quarters. While Mr. President Acton was giving some final orders to a squad of men who were just leaving to combat the crowd in First Avenue, on Wednesday of last week, a wagon containing a hogshead was driven rapidly up to the Mulberry street door, by a lad who appeared much excited and almost breathless.

"What have you there, my lad?" said the President.

"Supplies for your men," was the answer.

"What are they?"

"It is an assorted lot, sir; but the people say it's contraband."

Being exceedingly busy, the President ordered the wagon to be driven round to the Mott entrance, where an officer was sent to look after the goods. When the wagon arrived the officers were about to tip the cask out, but were prevented by the boy, who exclaimed:—

"Wait a minute; bring me a hatchet." A hatchet was brought, and the little fellow set to work unheading the cask, and as he did so the officers were astonished to see two full grown negroes snugly packed inside. Upon being assured by the lad that they were safe, they raised their heads, took a long sniff of the fresh air, and exclaimed, "Bress de Lord!"

The boy stated that the rioters had chased the poor unfortunates into the rear of some houses on the west side of the town, and that they had escaped by scaling a fence and landing in a grocer's yard; that the grocer was friendly to them, but feared his place might be sacked if they were found there. He accordingly hit upon this novel plan of getting them out, and while he kept watch in front, the boy coopered the negroes up. The cask was then rolled out like a hogshead of sugar placed in the wagon and off to Mulberry street. The colored heroes of this adventure may still be found at police headquarters, thankful to the ingenuity and daring of those who suggested and carried out this singular method of saving them from violence.

The Army of the Potomac.

ITS RECENT OPERATIONS.

Statistics of the Rebel Force.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Advices from the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac received to-night, say that during the past week our troops have not been idle, but by a close scrutiny of Lee's movements, and by rapid marches, has succeeded in baffling his several attempts to enter Eastern Virginia, and forestalled his attempted possession of Blue Ridge. It is generally believed he is now moving rapidly towards Staunton, by the Shenandoah valley. He tried Snicker's, Ashby's and Manassas Gaps, but found a strong Union force already there. At the two last named places he was driven back with loss. At Chester Gap our cavalry recaptured 1,100 of the cattle stolen by the enemy, and several hundred sheep. A large number of horses have also been recovered. Several brisk skirmishes have taken place. With the exception of cavalry, the principal fight occurred Thursday evening, between Linden and Front Royal, in which a brigade of rebel infantry, probably Lee's rear guard, was driven through the town.

The cavalry has done excellent service. The several commands have made arduous marches and reconnoissances, and completely foiled Stuart in his attempts to raid on our flanks and rear. Mosby's small but energetic band of cavalry has alone given us trouble, principally by cutting off foraging parties and messengers.

A cavalry private reports on Friday, as a division of our cavalry was reconnoitering in the vicinity of Aminsville, a large column of rebel infantry was seen advancing in that direction, and our cavalry was compelled to fall back. This force is supposed to be Longstreet's corps. Up to Saturday night, however, this report had not been confirmed.

It is impossible to conceive the poverty of the country through which the army passed. With the exception of Loudon county there is nothing to harvest except a few acres of wheat and corn, and this must be done by means of manual labor, as the county has been entirely stripped of stock.

The road is now in running order to Warrenton. Our supplies, which have been nearly exhausted, are flowing into the army, and the mails, which have been entirely suspended since the army crossed the Potomac, are anxiously awaited. Though the army has had fatiguing marches and consequent privations, it would be a mistake to suppose that it is to settle down in idleness.

Lee's force is estimated as follows: Stuart's cavalry 11,000; Longstreet's and Ewell's corps 18,000 each; Hill's corps 15,000. These with 18,000 more rebels at Richmond and Petersburg, are reported to conclude the whole rebel force. The Confederacy never had so few troops as at present. Since their recent losses at Port Hudson and Vicksburg, all the troops they can muster are estimated as follows: 30,000 at Charleston, under Beauregard; 10,000 at Mobile; 15,000 under Marmaduke and Price; 20,000 under Johnston; 50,000 under Bragg; 25,000 at various detached points—in all only 240,000. Lee's army is the largest and best organized of the South, and the fate of the Confederacy depends on him.

Inside View of Port Hudson.

The Port Hudson *Freeman*, printed by Messrs. Charles J. Ackert, John McArthur and Henry Thayer, gives the following inside view of the place after its capture:

The residences in Port Hudson village are in a deplorable condition. Every building that we have noticed has either been hit with a shot or shell or completely riddled. Even the church edifice did not escape. It is full of holes made by balls, and the shells have shattered it considerably.

Carpenters will be in demand before they will assume their wonted shape. All of them have been used for hospitals or a place for commissary stores, and general repair and reinvigorating will have to do their share before they will be healthy and comfortable places to abide in.

"I want to go home!" "No parole camp shall hold me!" Such were the exclamations of the Confederate prisoners in Port Hudson. We don't blame them for wanting to get home. Like rats deserting a sinking ship, they see the utter hopelessness of establishing a slave government.

They love the old flag, but have been duped by oily tongues Many of them will never again raise their arms against Uncle Sam, or leave their homes to fight, unless forced.

Port Hudson, from the river front, is quite a formidable place. The high bluffs, some sixty feet above high-water mark, make it almost impregnable for the operation of gunboats The rear is well protected by earthworks, and the space inside is covered in many places with heavy timber.

Protection is also afforded to a garrison by deep ravines traversing in different directions. It is unquestionably the strongest natural point along the river. But a garrison without provisions, surrounded by an army, must succumb.

For some time previous to the surrender of Port Hudson, the rebel garrison subsisted on fresh *mule* and *horse* meat. In order to make this kind of "fodder" hold out, it was issued by a commissary. Also, to make the meal last, *cob* was ground with it, and *half a pound* allowed to each man daily. Even this was about exhausted before the surrender was made.

The above is vouched for by officers and men whom we have conversed with.

It was gratifying to witness the social feeling between the Union and Confederate soldiers in Port Hudson after its surrender. Many joking exclamations were uttered, and a mere looker-on would not believe that they were ever opposed to each other in a warlike spirit. We hope this fraternal feeling may never be severed, and that we will not again meet in hostile array those whose friendship we have so hastily made.

Wants ventilation—all the buildings and grounds in and about Port Hudson. We never saw streets or buildings, taken in a sanitary point of view, in a more *stinking* condition. But it is in keeping with the cause of Southern chivalry. In a few days, however, the "Yankees" will renovate the place.

Several hundred Mississippi rebels, also two brass pieces, were found buried by the Yanks a fews days ago, inside of the works at Port Hudson.

The headboard at the *grave* indicated that the remains of a Confederate reposed there. A faithful negro exposed the cheat.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
PORT HUDSON, Friday, July 10, 1863.
General Orders No. 1.—In compliance with Special Orders No. 165, Headquarters Department of the Gulf, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Corps d' Afrique and of the Post at Port Hudson.

GEORGE L. ANDREWS.
Brig. Gen. Volunteers, Commanding.

The Emperor Napoleon.

Important Rumors Regarding His Future Policy.

The Reopening of the Mississippi to be the Signal for an Alliance with the Rebels.

THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT INCLINED TO JOIN IN THE MOVEMENT.

From the Correspondence of the N. Y. Times.

PARIS, July 10, 1863.—The affair between the Emperor and Mr. Roebuck, which is here called "the scandal of Fontainebleau," has created a great deal of bad blood on both sides of the Channel. You will have observed the different currents of opinion provoked by this affair in England; in France, not only is the Emperor annoyed by the turn the affair has taken, but his Ministers are more than annoyed that His Majesty should have exposed himself to the possibilities of such a scandal.

The effect of the *Moniteur's* explanation, however, has been to convince what few French people had not already arrived at that opinion, that the Emperor is hostile to the Union, and desires the division maintained. And in this connection there are some strange rumors in circulation, within a day or two, which I give you only as rumors. Another change has been made, according to these reports, in the Mexican programme. Mexico is to be placed under the French Protectorate, or to become a colony of France, with a French Prince for Governor. The Confederates have renounced all idea of *regaining the Mississippi River, and the Trans-Mississippi country, without foreign aid.* Mr. Slidell's visits to the Emperor and Foreign Secretary, lately, are said to be in connection with this new state of things on the Mississippi. They are concocting schemes for an alliance against the United States, with a view of securing, the one Mexico and the other the Mississippi Valley. The fall of Vicksburg and Port Hudson, they say, will throw Jeff. Davis and Napoleon into each other's arms—that will be the final blow which will precipitate an alliance that only hangs fire because the question of the Mississippi might by some hazard turn contrary to present expectations. It is this, they say, which makes Napoleon so lukewarm on the question of Poland, it is this which makes him continually say that Mexico is the big affair of the moment, it is this which requires so much activity in the navy yards at the present moment, and it is this which has suddenly demanded such large reinforcements in Mexico. For the whole division Vinoy has been ordered to prepare itself for departure in the month of September, and several vessels—the Ville de Lyon, the Jean Bart, and the Wagram—are about to sail with reinforcements to the artillery, in men and material. And yet the Government papers declared, after the fall of Puebla, that there were enough men now in Mexico to finish the campaign.

It is also asserted on all hands that the Emperor, finding that he cannot induce England to join him in hostile measures against the United States, or rather, perhaps, not desirous that England should join him, and yet anxious to give himself the aid of an ally, is now treating with Spain on this subject, and that Spain shows a willingness to second the Emperor's views.

And while the air is full of these rumors, and while the public believe that their Government is concocting schemes by which the power of the United States is to be shorn, and, perhaps, destroyed, the Government papers are publishing long accounts of the apathy of the people of the North, of the people charged with the protection of the honor of the proudest flag which has thus far waved in the world, of their indifference to the war, and desire for peace on any terms. To tell the truth, a people who have grown so mild in their manners as to allow such men as Vallandigham and Wood to go unhung, are not likely to do much execution the day when the French Zouave shall join hands with the Southern desperado on their border.

In connection, the following document which was signed by a large body of resident Frenchmen in New Orleans, and presented to the French Vice Consul of France:

NEW ORLEANS, July 2d, 1863.

The undersigned French citizens, residing in New Orleans, have the honor of informing you:

That the antagonism which exists among the different classes of the population of this country seem, to them, to have assumed formidable proportions.

That meetings are held, speeches made and publications spread abroad, the tendency of all which is to bring about a conflict between the black and white races.

That in the event of these reiterated appeals to the negroes to rise being listened to by them, the persons and properties of the undersigned would be placed in serious peril.

That this danger is increased by the condition in which the undersigned are placed by the orders of the Commander-in-Chief of this Department, who has taken away all the arms with which they could defend themselves.

That circumstances may at any moment arise, either owing to the departure of the United States troops to encounter the enemy, or the evacuation of this place after some engagement, in which the National Government might be found perfectly unable to afford the protection which the undersigned have a right to demand.

For these reasons, they address themselves to you, Mr. Vice-Consul, to beg of you to submit to the Government of the French Emperor the critical position in which we are placed—the actual state of things in this city—and to entreat of you to suggest to *our Government* the necessity of *sending to the Mississippi several vessels of war* to afford them all necessary refuge and protection, or any other means that may suggest itself to you for arriving at the same ends.

STATE NEWS.

According to the Mankato *Union* the number of cases filed with the Sioux Indemnity Commission up to June 1st, was 2,660. The number of cases passed upon is 1,300. The number of cases in which evidence is partially taken but not completed is 250.

The *Record* says the American Express Company having purchased from Messrs. Burbank & Co., the Express line between St. Paul and Mankato, that Company will assume control of the line next week. They will run messengers over the route twice a week.

The Hastings *Conserver* and the St. Cloud *Democrat* nominate Col. Stephen Miller for the Governorship.

State Claims for Raising Troops.

The following claims have been received at the Treasury Department for reimbursement, on account of expenses incurred by the States named, in raising troops previous to muster into the United States service. On settlement at the Treasury the direct taxes of the States are to be deducted from the several amounts:

Maine	$1,091,069 61
New Hampshire	379,483 71
Vermont	689,396 76
Massachusetts	3,185,077 85
Rhode Island	559,100 93
Connecticut	1,873,863 46
New York	2,948,968 60
New Jersey	511,200 97
Pennsylvania	2,118,419 33
Virginia	46,918 87
Kentucky	1,796,587 47
Ohio	2,223,691 71
Indiana	1,544,682 34
Illinois	3,800,613 14
Michigan	632,992 29
Iowa	679,388 29
Wisconsin	1,086,308 77
Minnesota	21,760 02
Kansas	12,351 04
Nebraska	122 09
Total	$25,701,991 31

These claims cover the expenses of the States for raising volunteers under act of Congress, approved July 17th and 27th, 1861, but do not cover the expenses incurred in raising drafted men under Act of July 17th, 1862. These expenses, after being approved by the Governors of the States, amounting to $40,000,000, being sent to the Adjutant General, and by him forwarded to Major Green for examination.

THE letter of a rebel soldier, taken from the person of a Confederate mail carrier lately, upon trial before a Military Commissioner at Columbus, contains the following significant paragraph. He is speaking of Vicksburg:

The fate of the whole North depends upon the fall of that place. Every exertion will be used to that effect. If defeated, the war will end. If *successful, not until the end of the present Administration. Vallandigham said, when here, that his election depended upon the fate of Vicksburg.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

O. CURTIS, *General Insurance Agent* Office in Thompson's Block, Third street.

L. H. Chute, Agent for Ætna Insurance Company, St. Anthony.

June 24th, 1863. dly

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, ST. PAUL, July 25, 1863.—We would respectfully announce to the public that we are now prepared to forward express matter over all the interior routes of the State heretofore purchased of J. C. Burbank & Co., viz: St. Paul to Mankato, Hastings to Faribault and Owatonna, Winona to Chatfield, Rochester, Owatonna, and all intermediate points and that we are now prepared to transact a general Freight, Package and Money Express Business, on all the above routes.

jy26-1w CHAS. H. EATON, Div. Supt.

THE DISEASES OF ERROR, (*Les Maladies d'Erreur.*)—I, John B. Ogden, M. D., author and publisher of the above work, do hereby promise and agree to send (free of charge) to any young man who will write for it, a sample copy for perusal. The proper study of mankind Is MAN. This valuable work is issued and sent forth for the benefit of suffering humanity. It treats in simple language on all the diseases of Error, including Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Melancholy, Insanity, Wasting Decay, Impotency, &c., &c.—giving safe speedy, and effectual prescriptions for their permanent cure, together with much valuable information. All who favor me with a desire to read my work shall receive a sample copy by return mail, free of charge.

Address
JOHN B. OGDEN, M. D.
No. 60 Nassau St. New York.

may 4-d&w3m.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription, is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, my4-d&w3m] Kings County, New York.

IMPOSITION.—Passengers for St. Paul and Intermediate Points, leave Chicago by Chicago and North Western Railway, at 8.45 A. M.

VIA PRAIRIE DU CHIEN,

Arrive at Prairie du Chien at 6.20 P. M., making direct connection with steamers, and getting supper on board.

VIA LA CROSSE,

Arrive at La Crosse at 9 P. M.

No change of cars between Chicago and Prairie du Chien.

Time through to St. Paul, &c., same by both routes.

No extra charge for meals and state-room on steamers.

E. P. BACON, Gen'l Ticket Ag't.

My attention has been called to the above circular circulated on the cars of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and in Chicago, which is an imposition on the public, as the citizens of St. Paul well know that it is false, and that the boats of the Davidson Line in connection with the La Crosse Railroad, arrive here from eight to fifteen hours ahead of the boats running in connection with the Prairie du Chien Railroad.

my10-tf WM. F. DAVIDSON.

Editors St. Paul Press:

REPLY TO CAPT. DAVIDSON.—Having observed a communication in your paper from Capt. W. F. Davidson, alleging that a statement contained in a certain advertisement bearing my signature, to the effect that the time from Chicago to St. Paul, is the same via Prairie du Chien and La Crosse, is an "imposition" upon the public. I deem it due to myself and to the line I represent, to state the facts in the case definitely.

I maintain that the time is *practically* the same by both lines, as the boats from La Crosse arrive at St. Paul at from seven to ten o'clock in the evening, and those from Prairie du Chien at from ten to two o'clock in the night, passengers by the latter boats remaining on board undisturbed, until morning.

The limits of an ordinary advertisement, such as the one referred, will not admit of the statement of circumstances at length; they must be stated briefly, in general terms, and I submit to the judgment of the traveling public, whether there is any "imposition" in the statement referred to.

Respectfully Yours,
E. P. BACON,
Gen'l Ticket Agent M. & Prairie du Chien R. R.
ST. PAUL, May 11, '63.

EDITOR OF PRESS—DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free,) a Recipe with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully Yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
Juld&w3m No. 801 Broadway, New York.

Real Estate.

THIRD STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

Lot 2, Block 22, Rice & Irvine's Addition—corner lot, 72 feet front on Third street and 150 feet on Hill street, adjoining Hope Engine House. Will be sold low.

TERMS—Part cash and part credit.

Apply to D. COOPER,
apr30tf Irvine's Block

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, viz:

One lot in block 11, Whitney & Smith's Addition.

Lots 4 and 5 in block 58, and lots 14 and 15 in block 63, in Irvine's Enlargement to Rice & Irvine's Addition.

Lot 6 in block 23, lot 9 in block 55, and lot 9 in block 50 in Rice & Irvine's Addition.

A lot on Dayton Avenue, adjoining the property of Maj. Cullen, 100 feet front.

Lots 7 and 8 in block 23, St. Paul Proper.

There are valuable improvements on said last two mentioned lots, consisting of a stone store on Wabasha-st., and a first-class dwelling house on Fourth-st.

The above property will be sold on liberal terms as to cash and credit.

Inquire at the office of
SPENCER & CARVER,
Ingersoll's Block, or of
GROFF & BAILEY,
under Thompson's Bank.

Rooms to rent in Irvine's Block.
St. Paul, June 3d, 1863. je4-3m

FOR SALE.

ST. PAUL PROPERTY.

$375 for a lot 50 feet by 150 in the vicinity of Jackson street and Twelfth.

A first-class Stone Store on Third street.

A lot on Minnesota street, near Third, with building.

Two Dwelling Houses, $800 each.

A beautiful lot 66 feet by 200 with fine grove of trees.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.

St. Paul, May 14, 1863.—d&w3m

FARMING LANDS FOR SALE,

In Hennepin, Ramsey, Chisago, and Washington Counties. Also Lots in St Paul, Minneapolis, and St. Anthony; all of which I will sell at Low Prices and on favorable terms of payment. Enquire of

P. P. WINTERMUTE,
je21-3m at office of Horn, Lund & Galusha.

HENRY McKENTY,
DEALER IN
REAL ESTATE,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Will also locate Land, Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission. ans-d&w1y

BROAD ACRES!

760 ACRES of land from 3 to 12 miles of ST. PAUL, will be sold in tracts of 40 acres, 80, 120, 160 and 240. The soil is a rich loam, with *wood and water.* Terms part cash, and the balance, if desired, on long time.

HENRY McKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate.
St. Paul, June 6, 1863.—d&w6m.

FOR SALE.

160 acres in Rose town, adjoining the school section, the following described land: N. W. ¼ section 21, town 29, Range 23; about fifty acres under cultivation, some improvement, all fenced, and a good well on the premises. Will be sold in a body or in lots of forty or eighty acres, one-fourth cash, the balance in three yearly payments, at seven per cent. per annum. Title perfect; possession given after harvest.

Also: The undivided N. ½ of N. E. ¼ of section 26, Town 29, Range 23, on the road to Lake Johannah, about three miles from St. Paul.

Enquire of J. P. THOMPSON,
At Nichols, Dean & Co.

July 9-dlm.

ROBERT P. LEWIS
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
St. Paul, Minnesota,
Office on Third-st., Roger's Block, near the Bridge,
ALSO BRANCH AGENT OF
"THE NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,"
Of Washington, D. C., conducted by Harvey, Collins & Brace.

CLAIMS presented and prosecuted before Congress, Court of Claims and the Departments at Washington City. Special attention paid to securing Soldier's Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c.

Advice given soldiers and their friends by letter or at the office, without charge.

05-d tw&wly

CURTICE & HALSTED,
CIVIL ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS AND
Real Estate Agents,
Office in Mackubin's Block, Washington Street, between Third and Fourth-sts.,

Will promptly attend to any professional business entrusted to them. From a long residence here and a thorough knowledge of the different surveys both in the City and country, we have great facilities for executing our work with correctness and dispatch. Land bought and sold. Collections made. Taxes paid for non-residents at the lowest rates.

N. B.—Drawing Instruments and Paper for sale.
D. L. CURTICE. ap22-3m JOHN T. HALSTED.

PRINCE & CO'S.
IMPROVED
MELODEONS!
WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.

MANUFACTORY CORNER OF MARYLAND AND NIAGARA STREETS,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS.

47 Fulton street.....New York
83 Lake street.....Chicago

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Henry Tollman & Co.....Boston, Mass
W. F. Colburn.....Cincinnati, O
Balmer & Weber.....St. Louis, Mo
James Bellak.....Philadelphia
A. Couse.....Detroit, Mich
Th. P. Werlein.....New Orleans
A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto C. W

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use not only in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.

AT ALL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS THEY HAVE INVARIABLY BEEN AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUM WHENEVER EXHIBITED IN COMPETITION WITH OTHERS.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.

Address either
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 87 Fulton-st., N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., 43 Lake-st., Chicago.

Or either of the above Wholesale Agents.

For sale by MUNGER BROS., Agents, St. Paul, Minnesota. apr29-d&w1y'63

AUCTION NOTICE.

We are prepared to do a commission and Auction Business on the most reasonable terms, and make cash advances on goods. Auction sales every evening, and special sales at 10 A. M.

H. E. BAKER & CO.,
Auctioneers,
Third-st., second door from the Merchants' Hotel, St. Paul.
jy26

TENTS TO HIRE.

Hunting, Fishing and Excursion Parties supplied with TENTS at reasonable rates.

C. W. WOOLLEY,
Corner Sibley and Third Streets.
St. Paul, July 22d, 1863.—1w

COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,
(Successors to COOLEY, TOWER & CO.)
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
Commission Merchants,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS
FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, &c., &c.,
NOS. 3 & 4 JACKSON STREET, BETWEEN LEVEE AND THIRD, SAINT PAUL, MINN.
Terms - - - - - - - - CASH.

In the Department of
LIQUORS AND SEGARS
Our Stock will be found LARGE and COMPLETE at all times, and at prices to suit the views of closest buyers. December 1, 1862

JUST RECEIVED AT
C. PROAL'S,
SADDLERY WAREROOMS,
An assortment of Gum Goods, such as
Gum Blankets, Gum Pouches, Gum Coats, Gum Talmas Gum Wading Boots, etc., etc.,
ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES.
Corner Third and Robert-Sts.
January 11, 1863.—1y. my15

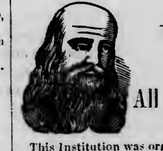
SAINT PAUL AND PACIFIC
RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, JUNE 15th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

Leave St. Paul.	Arrive at St. Anthony.	Leave St. Anthony.	Arrive at St. Paul.
5:45 A. M.	6:20 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	8:35 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	12:05 M.	2:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	5:35 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	6:35 P. M.

W. B. LITCHFIELD,
General Superintendent.
ap18 tf

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.
FOR THE TREATMENT OF



VENEREAL DISEASES,
AND
All Affections of the Urinary and Generative Organs, &c., &c.

This Institution was organized under a special charter in 1850. The method of treatment adopted is the same as that employed in the best French, English and American hospitals. The attending physician is a regular graduate of the *Collegii Medici Ohioensis.* Without degrading it into empiricism, as is practiced by advertising quacks, "former sufferers," and "benevolent associations," he, like Ricord, Civiale, Vidal, Bumstead, &c., has made this branch of Surgery a specialty during the past ten years, and is prepared to give patients as good treatment as they could obtain in Eastern Cities.

The office is arranged in separate apartments, so that those who desire can consult the doctor with the utmost privacy. The Institute is provided with a *Spirometer* for measuring the vital capacity, and Prof. Schreiber's *Pneumatikon* for developing the muscular system in seminal Weakness and other wasting diseases; also an improved apparatus and all the appliances for administering *Medicated Fumigation Baths*, now so celebrated in Europe for the cure of Syphilitic diseases.

While I prescribe for all kinds of diseases, attention is given more specially to the following:—Syphilis, in all its stages; Gonorrhœa; Gleet; Stricture; Affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.; Hydrocele, or Dropsy of the Scrotum, Varicocele, and other diseases of the Testicles and Cord; Rheumatism, Piles, Fistula, and Diseases of the Rectum and Anus; and all complaints peculiar to Females. Also, Spermatorrhœa, or *Seminal Weakness*, for which our treatment is now admitted to be even more successful than that of Lallemand, of Montpelier.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—Treated by correspondence, and Medicines sent under seal to cure any case at home. Full particulars furnished on application by letter.

JUST PUBLISHED—The 20th edition of our *Medical Report*, containing 70 pages and numerous engravings, treating on the above diseases; sent to any address on receipt of price, 15 cts. Also, in press, and nearly ready, the 22d edition of our large work on Venereal Surgery.

Office in Concert Hall Block, near the Post Office. Consultations can be had from 9 A.M. to 1 P. M. Sundays 9 to 10 A. M. All letters should be directed to

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE,
(Box 199,) Saint Paul, Minnesota.
jy3

Miscellaneous.

CARPETS.
STRONG'S CARPET HALL,
225 Third Street, Rogers' Block
will be found a large assortment of
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,
CURTAIN AND SHADE MATERIALS,
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, WALL PAPER, &C., &C
New Goods constantly arriving and sold as low as the lowest.
UPHOLSTERING DONE TO ORDER.
mar12-1y R. O. STRONG.

HATCH'S BATTALION!
RECRUITS WANTED.
$40 Bounty!
TRANSPORTATION AND BOAR WILL BE PAID.

The men will be enlisted for three years or during the Indian War on our frontier. This enlistment avoids the draft, which should be a great inducement to those subject to the same

Apply to A. T. CHAMBLIN,
Corner of Seventh and Jackson-sts.,
je25-tf St. Paul.

F. C. LIGHTE & CO.,
(Late Lighte & Bradburys,)
Piano-Forte Manufacturers,
421 Broome-St., New York,
SECOND BLOCK EAST OF BROADWAY

MR. F. C. LIGHTE, the original founder of this well-known Establishment, *Senior* Partner, and *only Practical Piano-Forte Maker* of the late firm of "Lighte & Bradburys," having retained his Two-Thirds interest in the whole business stock, materials, &c., and sole Proprietorship in his *Valuable Patents*, inclusive of his celebrated PATENT INSULATED IRON FRAMES, is the only one who can make the SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES for which this house has been so popular. All infringements on his rights will be prosecuted according to law.

All Piano-Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect in every respect for five years.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.

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ap28-3m 421 Broome-St., New York.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT AGENCY AT HASTINGS.
CHARLES ETHERIDGE, Agent
FOR
McCORMICK'S REAPER AND MOWER,
Self and Hand Rake, two and four Horse.
BRADLEY & PITT'S BUFFALO THRESHERS,
With a measuring attachment, and saves one hand.
CHICAGO GRAIN BINDER,
The only Grain Binder warranted.
WOOD MILLS,
Driven by sweep power, complete of itself; or driven by tread power, or by threshing machine power; for cutting stove wood from the log.
HUBBARD LIGHT MOWER.
HORSE HAY RAKES, REVOLVING.
ONE AND TWO HORSE ENDLESS CHAIN OR TREAD POWERS.
PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW-MILL,
For cutting cord wood.

All articles sold by me are warranted. Inquiries by mail will receive prompt attention. For terms, prices and circulars, apply to

CHARLES ETHERIDGE,
ap19-1amd&tw4m HASTINGS, MIN.

Groceries.

GROCERIES CHEAP AT
Wholesale and Retail.
CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,
Having leased the store occupied by L. G. Johnson & Co., and purchased their
Stock of Groceries,
May be found at
220 *Third Street, two doors above the North Western Express Office,*
Where they will sell
GROCERIES
AT VERY LOW FIGURES,
FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.
We wish to close out this stock entirely as we propose to
CHANGE THE BUSINESS,
and open a
Paper and Stationery Store
in connection with our
Paper Mill at St. Anthony.
All kinds of WRAPPING PAPER for sale, and the highest price paid in cash for rags, ropes and old printed papers. jy15-tf

GEO. E. SCHNABEL.
In Maffets Castle, corner Jackson and Fourth street,
DEALER IN
GROCERIES, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.
Keeps constantly on hand the choicest Brands of Flour, Nice Leaf Lard, Lamb's Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.
He has made arrangements to receive, two or three times a week, from the country, the choicest Roll Butter.
Goods delivered to all parts of the city, free of charge. mar29.

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.,
Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign Wines, Brandies, GINS, &c.
Cognac Brandy,
Rochelle Brandy,
Jamacia and St. Croix Rum,
Holland Gin,
Scotch Whiskey,
Fine Old Bourbon Whiskey,
Rye and Monongahela Whiskey,
Old Queens Port,
Burgundy Port,
Fine Old Sherry Wine,
Madeira Wine,
Scotch Ale,
London Porter,
Catawba Brandy.
Week's, Sparkling and Still Catawba,
Dr

Dry Goods.

HOGAN & CAMP

ARE STILL OFFERING

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS IN THE

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Our stock of

DRESS GOODS

IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN THE CITY,

Comprising all the

LATEST STYLES

OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH

Worsted Goods,

In Checks, Stripes, Figures, and Plain,

USLIN AND CHADI DE LAINES,

Lawns and Organdies, &c.,

Which we are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have a splendid line of

Bradley's unrivalled Hoop Skirts.

For Ladies, Misses and Children;

ALSO

SPRING AND SUMMER

BALMORALS,

Which we make a specialty of, always keeping a handsome assortment.

In Shawls,

We can suit the most fastidious, in quality, pattern and price, having a beautiful assortment of

CHECKS, STRIPES, AND STELLA

SHAWLS,

In the Middlesex, Peacedale, and Scotch.

We have the

CHEAPEST AND BEST LINE OF

EMBROIDERIES,

IN COLLARS, BANDS & SETS.

Also

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY.

GLOVES, &c., &c.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

We would say that we have a large stock of DOMESTICS, in DENIMS, STRIPES, SHEETINES, PRINTS and COTTONADES, &c., Which we will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE

On present New York prices for CASH.

Hogan & Camp,

ap30-tf 142 Third-st

CATHCART & CO.

AT THEIR OLD STORE.

Third Street, St. Paul,

Are in receipt of their

Spring Stock of Dry Goods

We have a large and beautiful assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Which we would invite the Ladies special attention to.

We would invite Merchant Tailors to call an examine our stock of

Cloths and Fancy Cassimeres

Which is very large and desirable; we are selling low. To Merchants from the Country, we propose to job Goods at Chicago or Milwaukee prices—freight added. Call and examine before buying.

mar1-d&wly CATHCART & CO.

JUST RECEIVED,

A NEW LOT OF

LINEN COATS,

PLAIN LINEN DRILL PANTS,

AND A FINE LOT OF FIGURED

MARSEILES VESTS.

All of which we are prepared to sell at

REDUCED PRICES.

W. H. TEMPLE,

my30-tf THIRD-ST.

Hotels.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL,

Fourth-St., between Robert and Jackson,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

E. B. WHITCHER, - - - PROPRIETOR.

The above house having recently been opened and thoroughly renovated and refurnished, the Proprietor would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. ☞ Good Stabling and careful Hostlers in attendance. jy10-tf

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HERNDON HOUSE,

Corner of Third and Vermillion Streets,

HASTINGS, - - - MINNESOTA,

W. E. HUNT,

Late of the Merchants' Hotel, at St. Paul,

PROPRIETOR.

☞ Passengers conveyed to and from the Boats free. je19-3m

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

JOHN BURNHAM, Proprietor, would respectfully announce to the traveling public that he has opened the new and commodious building on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, for the accommodation of travelers, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage. The house is only two blocks from the steamboat landing and railroad depot. Baggage will be carried from and to the boats *free of charge.* Table supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling attached to the premises.

St. Paul, April 9, 1863. ap11-1y

Burbank's Column.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

Fast Freight Line.

OWNED AND MANAGED BY

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 14 Murray street.

Boston office, 60 Washington street.

mar25-d1y

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100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN and Ambre, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

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WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A large supply of WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, which we offer low for cash. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

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300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISkey, for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

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300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARter boxes Raisins, crop of 186 , at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

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20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONey Syrup, a choice article, for table use at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

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150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

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50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

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125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

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YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of dec 19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

PRINTERS' INKS.

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E. Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by dec12 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

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420 BOXES ASSORTED TObacco, comprising all the favorit brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

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50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 dozen Red River Axes; also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

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RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 3,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, and 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash my31tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me.

mar8 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

---

50 BARRELS

—OF—

CARBON OIL.

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in an wer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

jy3 J. C. BURBANK & CO.

EXPRESS NOTICE.

We are now running Messengers to

ST. ANTONY AND MINNEAPOLIS

Twice Daily,

Leaving St. Paul at 11.30 A. M. and 5 P. M.; returning arrive at 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. Packages weighing 50 lbs. or less, and not exceeding $50 in value will be carried for TEN CENTS, and delivered at owner's doors. Particular attention will be paid to filling orders. Purchases will be made at best rates obtainable and no charge made for such services.

Express matter for St. Cloud and all intermediate points will leave St. Paul, Mondays at 5.45 A. M. and Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5.00 P. M.

je16-tf J. C. BURBANK & CO.

Guns & Pistols.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,

Manufacturers of

Rifles, Muskets and Army and Navy Revolvers

For the U. S. Government.

We also manufacture a variety of

POCKET PISTOLS,

Of approved patterns, for both Ordinary and Fixed Ammunition, together with Rifle and Shot-Gun Barrels, Gun Locks, Mountings, and Gun Materials Generally.

☞ Price lists and Circulars furnished on application. Address

E. REMINGTON & SONS,

je14-3m* Ilion, N. Y.

GUNS AND PISTOLS.

WM. GOLCHER,

Third Street, St. Paul,

Calls the attention of Military and Sporting Classes, to his large and well selected stock of SHOT GUNS, WESSONS & BALLARD CARTRIDGE RIFLE, SMITH & WESSONS', COLTS and others' make of PISTOLS, &c.

A large stock of Fishing Tackle of all descriptions.

Fine laminated steel barrel Shot Guns, made to order.

☞ Repairing promptly attended to.

POWDER, SHOT and CAPS, for sale.

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PORTRAITS.

B. P. BARTLETT, Artist,

From NEW YORK CITY, is now prepared to

PAINT PORTRAITS,

Landscapes, &c.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

☞ He will also give lessons in Drawing and Oil Painting, at his Studio, over Munger's Music Store, Concert Hall Block, St. Paul, Minnesota.

jy10-tf

WILLIAM D. STOREY

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

REFFERENCES:

Hon. George Opdyke,.....New York City
John G. Treadwell,.....Albany, New York
Hon. Amos Dean, L. L. D.,....Albany, New York
Hon. R. A. Law,.....Chicago, Ills
Geo. S. Blanchard,.....Cincinnati, Ohio
Chase, McKinney and Moore.....Boston

je11d&olm&w1y w

Freight & Express.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH

FAST FREIGHT LINE

OWNED AND MANAGED BY THE

American Express Company.

On and after this date, by special arrangeme

The Merchants' Dispatch

Will receive and forward from this city to N York and Boston freights requiring quick transportation, at

Lower Rates and i Better Time,

Than can be obtained by any other route or c veyance except the regular Express, by passenger trains.

TIME GUARANTEE

All shipments received at door of shipper an livered at destination

FREE OF CARTAGE

The well known reputation of this Line in porting Westward bound business, durin the last ten years, will be

A SUFFICIENT GUARANTE

That all contracts made by it, will be faith carried out.

The Merchants' Dispa

Is also prepared to offer increased facilities, tra in time and rates, for

WESTWARD BOUND BUSINESS.

Our freights are transported by Emigrant and fast Freight Express trains, and handled by our own men at all points of transfer,

Claims for Losses and Damages will be promptly adjusted at this Office.

For rates or further information inquire of

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO., Agents.

St. Paul, June 18th, 1863. je19-3m

1863. 1863. 1863.

Summer Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE CO.,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWEST'N EXPRESS

AND THE

United States Mail.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent agents.

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For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Shakopee, Jordon, St. Lawrence, Belle Chain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse des Sioux, St. Peter and Mankato—Daily at 4 o'clock A. M

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Faribault, Medford, Clinton Falls and Owatonna, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton St. Mary's, Winnebago Agency and Mankato Also for Rice Lake, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville, Rochester, Chatfield, and Winona—Daily at 4 A. M.

For Industriana, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—Daily, at 5 A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria Chippewa, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, Fort Abercrombie Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Superior and Bayfield—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.

ap21-d1y Proprietors

WANTED!

A Girl to Cook, Wash, &c., in a small family.

None but a competent person need apply to

W. S. COMBS,

BOOKSTORE,

In the

Jan23 POST OFFICE BUILDING.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.,

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York,)

Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nashitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain; Cavendish, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Oronoco; Tin Foil Cavendish.

SMOKING.—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 mixed; Granulated; S. Jago; Spanish; Canaster; Turkish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application. mar15-1y

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DENTISTRY.

DR. G. A. BOWMAN.

DENTAL ROOMS IN

Winslow House,

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

je1-6m **St. Anthony, Min.**

DR. DEMONTREVILLE,

DENTIST,

(Office in French's Block,)

Third Street, near the Post Office,

SAINT PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA

jan29-1y

Dr. T. D. SIMONTON,

DENTIST,

Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square, St. Paul.

☞ Teeth inserted in the best style on Gold, Silver and Vulcanite. je9

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the Lock Stitch with the **Rotating Hook.**

Are **profitable** and **available a life time.**

Equal to **ten seamstresses.**

An **annual dividend** of 100 to 500 per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in use—by **their possessor.**

The **Glass Cloth-Presser,** (so popular,) can only be had with these Machines.

F. M. JOHNSON, Agent,

jy14 264 Third street, St. Paul.

FLORENCE SEWING

MACHINE AGENCY,

Directly opposite Stees' Furniture Store,

Third Street,

Makes FOUR DISTINCT STITCHES on one and the same machine, all of which make the seam alike on both sides of the fabric.

It combines all the good qualities of other first class Machines, and possesses many advantages over any and all of them.

It is the most simple and PERFECT in its construction of

ANY YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

No Machine covers so great a range of work. ☞ *It sews Six or Eight thicknesses of Full Cloth down to the finest fabric, with equal facility, without change of tension.*

FEEDS TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT.

No difficulty experienced in sewing across thick seam.

Runs more quiet than any other Machine.

They are the FASTEST SEWERS in the WORLD.

A child of ten years can

ADJUST THE NEEDLE,

As easily as an experienced operator.

They give universal satisfaction wherever used. The most inexperienced can work them perfectly and with ease.

They range in price from $53 to $115.

☞ EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED. ☜

Hemmers and all necessary tools included.

G. W. BABCOCK, Agent.

jy15 cor. 3d and Minnesota-sts.. St. Paul.

Miscellaneous.

FLOUR,

At Wholesale and Retail.

Extra and Double Extra,

Made from SELECTED CLUB WHEAT,

AT THE

Cannon Falls Mills,

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER BRAND IN THIS MARKET.

Also, FEED for sale at the

FLOUR WAREHOUSE

OF

C. M. BROOME,

Third-st., between Jackson and Robert-sts.

Jan31-1y

C. W. WOOLLEY,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN GROCERIES

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C., &C.

AND

AGENT FOR THE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.

Mark packages, "C. W. WOOLLEY, ST. PAUL, For ——

jan1-d1y

POLLOCK,

DONALDSON AND

OGDEN,

DEALERS IN

China, Glass & Earthen Ware,

WITH AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF

Housekeeping Articles.

It is the design of this House to supply HOUSE KEEPERS with every possible want.

UNION BLOCK, No. 115 Third-st., COR. THIRD AND ROBERT-STS., MIN.

je5-d&w

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c. Fine Imported Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city. Sweet Briar Root Pipes, a large assortment. F. W. TUCHELT,

my6-1y Third-st., near Edgerton's Bank, St. Paul.

PALMER'S PURE VINEGAR.

We would inform our old patrons and the public generally, that we are again at our old stand on Sibley-st , manufacturing the above celebrated Vinegar. We are prepared to furnish the trade with the *very best* quality of Vinegar, at prices as low as can be bought in this or any other market. Orders from the country will receive prompt attention.

jy19-3m C. C. LEWIS & CO.

Dry Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

DRY GOODS,

From New York Auction Sales.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.,

Are just receiving their third purchase of

Spring and Summer

DRY GOODS,

Bought at the recent

PANIC AUCTION SALES,

And offer to their old customers great bargains in

Ladies' Dress Goods,

AS FOLLOWS:

1,000 yards best quality Mozambique.
2,000 do striped Lenas, at 25 cents.
1,000 do Plaid Arsolinas, 35 cents.
800 do black and white Challies, 30 cents.
1,000 do striped Plaid and Mode.

COLORED ALPACCAS AND ORIENTAL LUSTRES.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN LAWNS.

English & American Ginghams.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN

CALICOES,

Some as low as 15 cents.

In Fancy Goods, we are prepared to offer great bargains.

Ladies' Collars,

Embroidered, Linen and Ruffled.

BAREGE AND GRENADINE VEILS.

CRAPE AND BLACK LACE VEILS.

Plain and Embroidered Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12½c to $1.

In Gloves and Hosiery,

We have every variety, for ladies and gentlemen.

Embroidery Braids, silk and worsted.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

"BRADLEY'S" Celebrated HOOP SKIRT.

In Woollens we have Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies' Cloakings, and Men's Wear of all kinds.

Also, Irish Linens, Table Linens, Table Covers, Oil Cloth Covers, &c.

We will sell at prices to DEFY competition. All purchasers of Dry Goods, at wholesale and retail, will find this the best place to buy for CASH.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.,

ST. PAUL, MIN.

my26-tf

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS.

A beautiful lot of

ALPACCAS & SARATOGA

PLAIDS,

ALSO

A handsome lot of

LIGHT PRINTS,

HAIR NETTS,

Grenadine Veils, &c.,

Which we are offering at

REDUCED PRICES.

CALL AND SEE THEM,

At 146 Third Street.

L. C. BURT,

ap15-3m **ST. PAUL.**

GREAT BARGAINS

AT

The Cheap Cash Store.

We will commence this morning selling our stock of SUMMER

DRESS GOODS,

SUN UMBRELLAS,

PARASOLS,

Summer Shawls,

BLACK SILK MANTILLAS,

BALMORALS,

COTTONADES AND LIGHT CASSIMERES,

At greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

IF YOU WANT BARGAINS,

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES,

Remember the place,

No. 218 Third Street, St. Paul,

NEXT DOOR TO N. W. EXPRESS OFFICE,

H. KNOX TAYLOR.

je5-tf

TAX DEEDS.

THE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY

Have now on hand the latest and best form of tax deeds. It is suitable for sales under the several acts of the Legislature, and in conformity with all their requisitions, and is prepared by the State authorities

Price 50 cents per dozen, or $3 per hundred.

Hardware.

JUST RECEIVED,

A full stock of

Wagon Wood, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, &c.,

Also, GRASS SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, RAKES AND CRADLES.

A few casks of

PITTSBURG COAL.

Always on hand at lowest prices, Wholesale and Retail, Bar Iron, Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Spring Steel, Cast Steel, Nails, Spikes, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Carriage Trimmings, Thimble Skeins, Blacksmith's Tools, Chains, and

Heavy Hardware.

Warehouse 154 Third street, St. Paul.

ap17-1y **J. B. BRADEN.**

1863. 1863.

P. F. HODGES & CO.

DEALERS IN

Standard Farm Machinery,

AT

Nicols & Deans' Iron Store,

Third Street,

ST. PAUL,..... .....MINN.

Agents for Brayley & Pitt's Buffalo Threshing Machines.
" " Russell & Co's Massillon Threshing Machines.
" " McCormick's Reaper and Mower.
" " John H. Manny's Reaper and Mower.
" " Rickford & Huffman's Grain Drill.
" " H. A. Pitts & Co's Chicago Threshing Machines.

Also a general stock of Agricultural Implements on hand, to which we invite the attention of farmers and others wishing to purchase.

NICOLS & DEAN.

a1-6m P. F. HODGES.

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Also, Warehouse Trucks, Letter Presses, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,

172 Lake Street, Chicago. For sale in St. Paul. by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co.

Be careful to buy only the genuine. je14-dw1y

J. H. BYERS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE

OPPOSITE THE BIG CLOCK,

JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, Minnesota.

nov14-d&w1y

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

SCYTHES, SNATHS, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND PLOWS.

CORN PLOWS on hand and for sale at the owest market rates.

je5-tf NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

WAGON HUBS, SPOKES, BENT AND SAWED FELLOES, SHAFTS, &c.,

All of the very best material, just received and o ir sale by

ap24 1y NICOLS & DEAN.

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

Corner of Fifth and Pike streets.

This establishment is now in full operation, an is prepared to furnish all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS

CASTINGS, FORGING, &c.,

at the lowest Eastern rates, viz, Heavy Mill castings, Columns, Sash weights, Grate Bars, Sleigh shoes, &c., three cents per pound. Brass castings, Babbit metal, 25 to 30 cents per pound. Lathe work $3.00 per day. Particular attention given to Steam Engine and Boiler work. Threshing Machine repairing promptly attended to.

Steam Engines and Boilers, Threshing machines, new and second handed, for sale or exchange very low.

GILMAN & BUSHNELL.

ST. PAUL, July 5th, 1862. d1y

Boots & Shoes.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT

NEW YORK PRICES.

20 per Cent. Saved

BY

BUYING YOUR SHOES

AT

BROWN'S

NEW STORE,

113 Third Street,

One block above the Merchant's Hotel.

je5-y

MILITARY!

Officers' Cavalry Boots,

OFFICERS' RIDING BOOTS,

Officers' Zouaves,

AND FOR PRIVATES EVERY KIND

OF

BOOT & SHOE,

CAN BE FOUND AT

WM. J. SMITH & CO.'S.

ap15tf

BOOTS & SHOES

AT

VERY LOW PRICES,

AT

KILPATRICK'S.

St. Paul, June 6, 1863. e6

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

5 CENTS, 5 CENTS, 5 CENTS.

Paid for good No. 1 Cotton Rags. Four cents for the best kind of old white paper, and old books of any kind, and will send to any part of the city for them, if you leave your orders at Davenport's Book Store, Putnam's, P. O. Box 1542, or at West's, on Robert street, next to Third.

mar14tf J. WEST.

Chicago Advertisements.

SAUNDERS BRO. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 26 Lake Street, Chicago.

We have in store and offer to the Trade a very DESIRABLE and CHOICE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES of the best styles, selected several months since, before the late advance in goods, which we will sell

LOW FOR CASH

OR

Short Approved Credit.

SAUNDERS, BROTHER & CO.,

m31-6m 28 Lake Street.

SPRING TRADE. TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

We respectfully invite you to examine our unequalled Miscellaneous stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOLEN GOODS, HOSIERY, CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, ETC., ETC.

No house in the country offers better inducements in goods and prices. We have every facility and are prepared to sell the Best Cash Trade at a profit below Eastern figures.

☞ Special attention paid to all orders accompanied with money or references.

BOWEN BROTHERS,

Importers and Jobbers,

Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Lake St., Chicago.

m31-1y.

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,

PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,

PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS,

PATENT STAMP MILLS

FOR

PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions prices, &c.; also,

SAW MILLS, FLOURING MILLS

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, - - ILLINOIS.

P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere.

mr7-d&w1y

FOSTER & HARDENBURGH,

SHIP CHANDLERS AND SAIL MAKERS,

No. 217 South Water Street, Chicago,

Have constantly on hand a large assortment of

Manilla & Tarred Rope, Ditching Ropes,

Old Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch,

CHAINS, TACKLE BLOCKS, TENTS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, COTTON AND RUSSIA DUCKS,

FLAGS, &c., &c.

Common and Patent **Hoist Wheels,** for buildings, constantly on hand.

GEO. F. FOSTER. (je13-1y) C. M. HARDENBURGH

GROCERIES,

SHORES & TATOR,

Wholesale Grocers,

47 South Water Street,

CHICAGO.

L. SHORES,.....F. D. TATOR

m31-6m.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.,

SUCCESSOR TO

Thompson, Whitney & Co

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

BOOTS and SHOES,

46 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL

We are now receiving a large stock of Goods FROM THE

BEST MANUFACTORIES IN THE EAST

and with very large addition to our

HOME-MADE CUSTOM WORK.

We are prepared to offer to the Country Trad the best assortment of Boots and Shoes the city.

GILLETTE, WHITNEY & CO.

F. O. Drawer 1863. a1-6m.

Insurance.

INSURANCE

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

HOME,

OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

LORILLARD,

METROPOLITAN,

AND NIAGARA,

OF NEW YORK CITY.

Marine Insurance.

PHOENIX,

OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

LIFE,

MUTUAL BENEFIT,

OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

OFFICE AT GEO. LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,

my6-d1y Third street, St. Paul, Min.

SIOUX DEPREDATIONS.

Indemnity can be had.

Steps are being taken by the Government to ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and the extent of such loss, by the late Sioux Indian outbreak, with the view of adjusting the same. The undersigned have all the necessary forms, and are possessed of superior advantages for having these claims allowed and settled in the shortest possible time, and will give special attention to such as are placed in their hands.

SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys'

St. Paul, Sept. 24, 1862.

THE CITY.

THE ENROLLMENT IN NEW DUBLIN.

OFFICERS RESISTED BY WOMEN

ARRESTS AN INCARCERATIONS

Scenes and Incidents of the Day.

Considerable excitement prevailed yesterday in the portion of the city known as New Dublin, owing to the appearance of the enrolling officer, in that locality. This section comprises the district lying between Jackson street and Dayton's Bluff and between Sixth street and the river.

THE RECEPTION OF THE OFFICERS.

The enrolling officer, accompanied by a posse of Provost Marshals proceeded yesterday morning to make the enrollment in this region, nearly all the rest of the city having previously been enrolled. The officers were met at the outset by a crowd of women and children, and when asked to give the names of their husbands the women refused vehemently. Argument proving unavailing, the officers proceeded to arrest two of the most belligerent. One of them was allowed to go to her shanty to get her bonnet and improved the opportunity to secure an axe with which she proposed to defend herself but one of the officers wrested the weapon from her before she had an opportunity to use it and she was lifted into a wagon which was at hand.

THE SECOND BELLIGERENT.

The other belligerent was a woman of muscle, and in the contest with the officer who had her in charge they both rolled down the embankment, where Third street has been filled in. No serious damage resulted from the tumble and the woman was also soon favored with a free ride.

CHEERS FOR JEFF. DAVIS.

They were handed over to the United States Marshall, as were all that were arrested during the day. Being placed under arrest did not cool the order of the one that attempted to use the axe, and as she rode up Third Street she cheered lustily for Jeff. Davis.

FIGHTING WITH A BARN SHOVEL.

These arrests had a salutary effect, and a number of names were obtained before any resistance was offered. A great many locked up their shanties, their husbands being absent at work, and concealed themselves in some cases, in the building, and others elsewhere. It was ascertained that in one shanty this closed, the lady of the house was within, and seeing that she was discovered, she opened the feature by throwing dirty water out of the window on the enrolling officer. As the Provost Marshals entered the house to arrest her, she met them with a barn shovel, and was really quite a formidable antagonist. She was secured, however, without any one being hurt and followed the other females up street. Her husband who was at work on Third Street, saw her ride by and immediately came down and gave his name as Patrick King and his age at thirty-eight. His looks indicate that his statement of age was correct, so that it was decidedly unnecessary for his wife to get on the rampage as he is not liable under the first class which only includes those between twenty and thirty-five. He said he had no objections to giving his name, and when asked why he did not instruct his wife not to offer resistance, replied that he couldn't manage a woman and would like to see anybody that could. He afterwards called at the United States Marshal's office, saying he wanted to be drafted so as to get his "ould woman" released.

THE REASON FOR HER IMPRISONMENT.

She would undoubtedly have been released if she had simply refused to give her husband's name, but a complaint being filed against her for resisting an enrolling officer, for which the law provides a heavy penalty, a legal examination must take place before she can be released either unconditionally or on bail.

SENTIMENTS OF THE WOMEN.

By this time most of the shanties in the neighborhood were vacated the women being collected in groups in various quarters talking over the draft question. One middled-aged woman marched about knitting, and singing quite merrily, (more practical than poetical)

"And if you don't behave yourself
You'll find a home in Ramsey County jail."

She added with an oath and a laugh that they might take her husband, and she would be glad to get rid of him, but with the same breath cursed the draft.

Another wished they would take all the women, she would like to see such an army and closed her eulogy on the sex by relating a deed of female heroism on the battle-field.

Others cursed the "nagurs," the draft and things generally.

THE ENROLLMENT PROCEEDS.

The greatest difficulty that now beset the officers was the vacation of the shanties so that after obtaining the names of the men from the women scattered here and there, it was impossible to tell how many were omitted. No one need consider that they will in the end escape enrollment, for measures have been taken to ascertain who eluded the officers yesterday.

ANOTHER BELLIGERENT.

About noon, while at the lower end of Fourth Street, the officers found an uncommunicative lady, who, if her statements, made in rapid succession, were to be credited, had no husband, he was already at war, being up country fighting the Indians, and besides she had given his name before. As she could not be prevailed upon to repeat the name she had "given before," a couple of officers took her in charge, but when she reached the now celebrated wagon, she concluded to surrender at discretion, and gave the correct name of her husband.

DIDN'T KNOW THE FATHER OF HER CHILD.

Another woman in the same locality with a nursing child in her arms, had never been married. She had a child to be sure, but she didn't know who its father was. After asserting this roundly several times, she was informed the "time was up" and she must answer or visit the wagon. After asking one or two questions, she said of course she was married, and gave her husband's name. The correctness of the name being questioned, she grew virtuously indignant, and wanted to see the man or woman that said she lied about the name. She did not recover from the serious affront of impeaching her veracity while the officers were in that vicinity, and when we left, she was sitting flat on the ground asking in no very gentle terms for the person that said she lied.

VERY BUSY WASHING.

Above the gas works, a buxom damsel was found, who had'nt time to spare from her wash tub to mention a name, but repented on ascertaining the penalty, and was permitted to return to her labor.

THE LAST ARREST.

The last arrest of the day was about six in the evening and took place at a shanty on Sixth street. The enrolling officer had been there alone on a previous day and had met with a refusal and yesterday received the same treatment. She said she would give her husband's name this morning but would go to jail rather than give it then. She was more deliberate than any others and being told that she would be arrested, asked to take her children to a neighbor's to be taken care of, which request was granted. Returning home she washed the face of her youngest child, which she was allowed to take with her, locked her shanty, was lifted into the wagon and departed.

THE ENROLLMENT ENDED FOR THE DAY.

The enrollment for the day ended at this shanty, the entire district having been canvassed, though not very thoroughly, owing to the difficulties that constantly beset the officers. The number of arrests made were six, two of whom were released and the remainder sent to jail.

MALICIOUS REPORT.

Some evil disposed persons circulated the report that unnecessary harshness was used in making the arrests, the women being knocked down, beaten, &c. These statements were false, and were circulated about the city to inflame the friends of the prisoners, and we know that some who circulated the report were aware of its falsity. The arrests were made in as gentle a manner as it was possible to handle women who were making good use of hands and feet to resist. Force sufficient, and only sufficient to lift them into the wagon, that was in attendance, was used, and even those that fought hardest were not injured in the least.

WHY A POSSE WAS SENT.

The regular enrolling officer who for several weeks has been canvassing the city, attempted some days since to enroll this district alone, but was driven off and threatened with violence if he renewed the attempt, and for that reason a sufficient number of officers was sent with him yesterday to see that the law was enforced. It was their own conduct that rendered such measures necessary as were taken.

CONDUCT OF THE POLICE.

Chief of Police Cummins was on the ground during a portion of the forenoon with several of his force, aiding the officers. Wherever he went the women greeted him with the question, "What are *you* doing here?" as much as to say that the city authorities have nothing to do with preserving peace and good order. We are glad to record that the Chief and some of his officers rendered valuable assistance while on the ground.

One of the policemen rather mistook his duty and threatened to arrest one of the provost marshals for blowing a whistle similar to that carried by the police. A little advice soon made him aware that "his head wasn't level."

INCIDENTS.

The general impression seemed to prevail that all the men would be sent to war and the women and children permitted to starve.

One woman being asked if she didn't hear what Father Ireland said last Sunday, responded rather emphatically, "yes, but damn Father Ireland, he would'nt support their families if the men were sent to war."

The report was reiterated in all quarters that nobody but poor folks were being enrolled, and a contradiction of the statement would either receive a flat denial or an incredulous "guess not."

An old lady berated the officers soundly for arresting women, and called them a brave lot of men, accompanying her ejaculation with fiery glances at the largest men, from "eyes in fine frenzy rolling."

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

We conversed with several men who occupied shanties in the district. They said they had given their names and ages fairly, and thought the enrollment should be made thorough and no one allowed to evade or resist it. "But all of you do not seem to think so." "No," he replied, "but there would have been no trouble had it not been for that dam'd —— (mentioning a ward politician and Justice of the Peace up street) and other of them politicians. That —— has told them lots of lies about the draft, and that it would not be conducted fair, &c., until these poor, ignorant women believed their men were all to be taken sure, "if their names are once put down." This statement was made two or three times, by as many different persons.

It was painfully evident throughout the entire day that that those who knew better had taken advantage of these uninformed people to inculcate falsehood among them, and upon these persons rests the responsibility. It was impossible to make them believe that they were not being unfairly dealt with, and we have no hesitation in pronouncing any one a villain and a scoundrel who would take advantage of their ignorance to encourage them to resist a measure, which is not only essential to the salvation of the country, but is also sure to bring serious trouble upon the heads of those who resort to violence.

Having passed the day with the officers in the disaffected district we feel confident that if this class of citizens had not been wilfully misinformed, there would have been no difficulty yesterday or at any future time. They are convinced that only poor men are enrolled and, as was stated to us repeatedly, that the enrollment was equivalent to being drafted. The Copperheads who are responsible for this deserve to suffer the severest penalties inflicted upon their misguided followers and to be execrated by all decent people.

THE PENALTY FOR RESISTANCE.

Notwithstanding others are really responsible, those who commit the overt act are the ones that are to suffer and for the information of those who are liable to be thus misled we append the following important section of the law under which the arrests were made yesterday, which shows the penalty that will be inflicted upon them, if convicted:

Section 25, of the "Act for enrolling and calling out the national forces, provides:

"That if any person shall resist any draft of men enrolled under this act, into the service of the United States, or shall counsel or aid any person to resist any such draft, or *shall assault or obstruct any officer in making such draft or in the performance of any service in relation thereto*; or shall counsel any person to assault or obstruct any such officer, &c., shall be subject to summary arrest by the Provost-Marshal, and shall forthwith be delivered to the civil authorities; and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished *by a fine not exceeding* $500, *or by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or by both punishments.*

PROPOSED BALLOON ASCENSIONS.—Prof. Steiner, the famous Æronaut, whom we spoke of the other day, is now in this city with his immense balloon, which has a capacity of 40,000 cubic feet, and with which, if proper encouragement is afforded him, he proposes, between the 14th and 20th of next month, to make a number of ascensions for the benefit of our citizens.

Proffessor Steiner has had an aronautic experience of fifteen years, during which he has made over 300 balloon ascensions outside of the army, with which he has been connected as a Balloonist for the past two years.

During this time he has met with many thrilling adventures and hair-breadth escapes, for the fortunate issue of which he is indebted to his skill and coolness.

The proposed ascensions can, of course, only be undertaken at considerable expense, and as they would, doubtless, draw large crowds to the city, it is submitted to our citizens whether it would not be a good investment to subscribe liberally to defray the necessary expense. It will certainly pay handsomely in the general amusement and delight which it would afford.

DRY MEASURE VS. WINE MEASURE.—The measure now in general use in retailing berries in the market is that generally used for liquids. It may seem to some a small matter, but in the aggregate it is worth investigating, and at present—always, in fact—in this market, the consumer pays dearly enough for small fruit to get the measure guaranteed him by law. The capacity of a gallon, dry measure, is 267 cubic inches; the capacity of a gallon, liquid measure, 231 cubic inches, making a difference of 36 cubic inches. Every quart of berries purchased by liquid measure, the vender gives and the purchaser receives fully nine cubic inches less than he should.

ALMOST A FIRE.—Our neighbors of the *Pioneer* were near having a disastrous fire yesterday evening. About 8 o'clock the wall paper on the partition between the Engine room and Press room caught fire, and was blazing in quite an alarming manner when it was discovered. A few buckets of water—which were fortunately at hand—enabled the editors, who were the only members of the concern on hand at the moment, to extinguish it speedily.

An alarm of fire was rung, and the engines turned out promptly, but their services were fortunately not needed.

THE CIRCUS.—Castello and VanVleck's Circus had two crowded audiences yesterday and last night. Their performances are well spoken of. Mr. Dan Castello's budget of fun is original and chaste, and his famous trained horse and bull are rare animals in their way. The feats of strength and skill by Messrs. Burrows and Kelly, and John Glenroy's double summersault and other performances, are not excelled in any circus which has been here.

The Troupe give their next exhibition, we believe, at Minneapolis. We recommend them to our friends up there as giving an entertainment.

ACCIDENT TO GOV. KIDDER.—Yesterday afternoon Hon. J. P. Kidder was run away with while riding through Little Canada in a buggy, on his way into the city. He was thrown out and one of the wheels passed over his forehead, but the buggy being a very light one he was not seriously injured, but was hurt in the back. He was taken to the hotel in the village, and came to town in the stage. The horse and buggy were not heard from afterwards.

PRESTON'S WRITING CLASS.—Remember that this excellent writing academy is open from 9 to 10 1-2 o'clock A. M.—from 3 to 4 1-2 P. M., and from 8 to 9 P. M. Prof. Preston is turning out a fine lot of penmen in our city. Numbers of our young men are now bragging of the fine hand they write since attending his class.

THE body of Capt. Farrell arrived on the John Ramsey yesterday afternoon, and was received by an escort of Odd Fellows and military men. We will announce the programme for the funeral, which will take place on Sunday afternoon, in to-morrow's paper. The Fire Department are to participate in the obsequies.

A SINGULAR phenomenon could have been noticed last night. There was a shower from some passing thunder clouds falling and at the same time the moon was shining, while through rifts of the cloud in which the lightning was flashing, the stars could be seen quietly peeping.

WE are pleased to learn that the members of Mr. Prince's family who were injured by the accident on Wednesday evening, are all doing well.

MISFORTUNE.—This is a world of misfortune, and one of the saddest to a good house keeper is to be afflicted with heavy, yellow, sour bread, biscuit, &c. If you are ever troubled in this way, use D. B. De Land & Co.'s *Chemical Saleratus*, when you will be surprised at its charming results in removing the cause of your misfortune.

THERE is little use of giving further particulars concerning that Grand Floral Concert which will take place at Ingersoll's Hall next Tuesday evening. All we have to say is that tickets are selling rapidly, and some persons have paid as high as fifty cents for seats down stairs.

Let those that now go who never went before. And those who always go, now go the more.

Arrivals at the Hotels.

THURSDAY, July 29.

INTERNATIONAL.

E F Foreman, City; J H Dutton, Davenport; Wm H Dike, Faribault; Wm Newkirk and wife, Connersville, Ind; Fanny Newkirk, do; H W Cobb, Chicago; C J Mason, St Louis, Mo; Wm Minnzer and wife, Lasalle co, Ill; John B Murray, White Bear Lake; Grosvenor & Langley, Trimbell, Wis; Mr and Mrs Jewett, Bangor, Me; Miss March, do; M M Jewett, do; J C Jones, Racine; E B Ames, Minneapolis; Master Irvin Massey; John H Nolin and lady Philadelphia; E Morris, Chicago; James Fallon and wife, Buffalo, N Y; John D North and lady, Hastings; J H Seelye and lady, Milwaukee; Miss Johnston, Newark, N J.

WHITCHER'S HOTEL.

E F Wells, Rochester, do; G F Brockett, do; John Lebering, St Anthony; Hiram Abbot, Fort Snelling; S Main, do; B F Curtis, do; Wm King, Le Sueur; R H Garrett, Prairie Du Chien RR; A Allen, Winona; W A Gray and wife, Stillwater; Lieut Dan Halmer, Ft Snelling; D L Sherburn, Hastings; J W Mellen, Taylor's Falls; E D Mills, New York; Warren Wiley, Stillwater; Jas Schnabel, City; J Bates, Glencoe.

MERCHANTS.

Miss Hunter, Glencoe; N Given, New York; Geo I Leavis, Fort Snelling; John C Whitcomb, do; J C McLain, Minneapolis; D T Stimson and daugh, St Anthony; Miss Sarah F Haines, do; Delano T Smith, Minneapolis; N P Clark, St Cloud; John McKusick, Stillwater; Wm Drysdale, Mendota; C Louring, str G H Gray; H B Wilson, Ft Snelling; Wm Schimmel, St Peter; James Cleaves, St Paul; A H Wilder, do; Jno I Merriam, do; G A Thatcher, Zumbrota; Louis Schimmel, Detroit; Bertha Bottineau, Mt Clemens; C B Cox and wife, River Falls; Miss Andrews, do; Miss Moffat, do; L North, Hudson; R S Burbayh, do; John Young, St Peter; J S Archibald, Dundas.

AMERICAN.

D G G Ansin St Paul; Capt Hundy, do; M Sledd, Pembina; Alex Chisman, St Cloud; Hank Brown, Mt Vernon; S P Mileson, do; Geo Woodbury, Ft Snelling; Luke A Walsh, Chicago; Geo L Parker, Co H, 8th Minn Vols; Lieut J E Chapman, Ft Snelling; Geo McConlay, Stillwater; B F Carter, wife and two children, Garden City; N R Wilson, Ft Snelling; C D Powers, Hudson.

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, July 30.

The wheat market remains quite dull. There are but few receipts of old, and the new wheat has not commenced coming in yet. Our dealers are offering 80c yet.

Groceries are firm. Dried apples have advanced 4c, owing to the army demand.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, July 30.

Flour dull.
Wheat dull at 100@100¾.
Corn quiet and a half cent lower, at 48@49¼.
Receipts—2,000 brls flour; 10,500 bus wheat; 81,000 bus corn.
Shipments—3,000 brls flour; 34,000 bus wheat; 158,000 bus corn.

—It is said that a rich mine has been discovered in Missouri, near the head of St. Francis river. The ore has been discovered in a tract of land of about one thousand acres, and is rich in quality.

New Advertisements.

WANTED,

A young man to assist in the Grocery Business. Apply to

A. H. WIMMER,
Jackson-st.
jy29

1000 BUSHELS OATS,
100 Barrels Salt,
100 Barrels XX Flour,
For sale by
GEO. E. SCHNABEL,
Cor. Jackson and Fourth-sts.
jy28

GREAT BARGAINS.

The best bargain one can make in anything is to purchase a First Class article at a low rate. This is the sort of bargains A. H. WIMMER is giving his customers every day, at his Grocery Store, on Jackson-street. jy24-tf

WANTED,

A young man of good education and address, to travel with an exhibition as showman and explanatory lecturer. Salary liberal. Address, with references,
jy23-tf
Box 957, St. Paul, Min.

FARMER WANTED.

I want a responsible man and wife to take charge of my farm and sheep on shares. 500 acres of land—90 of it under plow. 200 sheep or more. Address,
jy7-tf
H. W. BARRY, Dundas.

DRAWING CLASS.

Mr. BARTLETT, Artist, over Munger's Music Store, Third st., will form a class to be taught Drawing. Terms $5 per quarter. To commence August 3d at his Studio. jy21-2w

FOR SALE.

The large two story frame dwelling house, known as the "Somers House," in "Holcombe's Addition" to St. Paul, about ¾ mile west of the Carpenter House. With the dwelling house are 12 lots, and a good Barn. All enclosed with good fence. Fruit Trees and Shrubbery growing upon the premises. For particulars, enquire at office of
jy27-2w
H. L. MOSS, near the Bridge.

WOOL CARDING AT MINNEAPOLIS,

On the Water Power, at the Falls, in Smith's Sash Door and Blind Factory.

The subscriber is prepared to receive Wool for the purpose of CARDING into ROLLS, and will continue to card until late in the season. He will have no difficulty in giving perfect satisfaction, if the Wool is properly prepared. Fine Merino Wool which is gummy and sticky, should be greased with sal-soda, [or otherwise,] to insure perfect rolls.

WOOL WANTED—For which the highest market price will be paid, in cash.
Jy29 3td&w&tlw
A. WALCOTT.

PROPOSALS FOR
HAY AND WOOD.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, July 30th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

For the delivery of good merchantable

Hay and Merchantable Hard Wood,

At Fort Snelling, Minnesota, will be received at this office until 12 M.,

AUGUST 6th, 1863.

The Hay and Wood to be delivered monthly in such quantities as may be needed for the use of the Post.

Bidders may propose for both articles.

Proposals for the different articles to be on separate sheets of paper, and to have a printed copy of this advertisement at the head of each.

Proposals must state the price per ton for Hay, and per cord for Wood, delivered.

The contract to be in force until the 30th day of May, 1864.

Payment to be made monthly, in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

No bids will be received unless from parties known to the undersigned, without a guarantee from two responsible parties for the faithful fulfilment of the contract if awarded. The guarantee to be appended to each bid.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals from persons who are interested in more than one bid; from contractors who have failed to comply with their bids, *or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid*, will not be considered.

A bond with good security will be required.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We ——, of the county of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfill the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition; and that, should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

[This guarantee must be appended to each bid.]

Those not corresponding to the above conditions will be rejected.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Wood and Hay," and addressed to Captain E. B. Carling, A. Q. M.

E. B. CARLING,
Jy31-td
Captain and Chief Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS
FOR ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
UPPER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL, MIN.,
July 27th, 1863.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M.,

AUGUST 5th, 1863,

For furnishing the following subsistence stores for the use of the United States Army.

FOR DELIVERY SEPTEMBER 1st, 1863.

5,000 Pounds City Cured Hams, canvassed, in barrels (full head lined.)

60,000 Pounds good, clean dry brown Sugar, in barrels (full head lined.)

250 Bushels fine dry Salt, 50 pounds to the bushel, in double sacks, the outside sack to be gunny and to be resewed.

1,100 Gallons of Molasses, in half barrels.

5,000 Pounds good Dried Apples, put up in tight barrels (full head lined.)

2,000 Pounds good Green Tea in half chests.

1,000 Gallons best quality Cucumber Pickles, in half-barrels or kegs—to be delivered October 1st, 1863.

Small samples to accompany proposals. The boxes containing the same to be carefully labelled on the side.

The stores to be inspected by such inspectors as may be appointed by the undersigned.

Bidders may propose for the whole or a part of any article.

No bid will be received unless from parties known to the undersigned, without a guarantee from two responsible parties for the faithful fulfillment of the contract if awarded.

The cost of sacking to be included in the price of the article, and each package to be marked with the contents and the name of the person furnishing the article, and the date of contract.

Proposals for different articles must be on *separate sheets of paper.*

Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement pasted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms.

All to be delivered free of drayage at the Commissary Store House, on the Upper Levee, or at such place in the city of Saint Paul, as may be required by the undersigned

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

Payment to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Stores to be weighed by the city weigher, or by the undersigned, if required.

A copy of the recent laws with reference to contracts and contractors may be found at this office, and will be furnished contractors for their information and guidance.

Proposals from contractors who have previously failed to comply with their bids; from disloyal persons; those interested in more than one bid, *or where the bidder is not present to respond to his bid*, will not be considered.

A bond with good security will be required.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that ——, is able to fulfill the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

This guarantee must be appended to each bid.

Those not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

M. P. SMALL,
Captain and Com. of Subsistence.
jy28-td

BILL POSTING, &c.

MAXWELL & GRIFFIN, opposite Brown's Block, Third street, will post bills, announce meetings, auctions, and all matters usually attended to by "Town Criers," attend on parties, clean rooms and offices, and undertake jobs of white washing in different colors.
jy6-1m

Legal Notices.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY—District Court, for Second Judicial District.—ss.

{U. S. Revenue Stamp, Original Process, 50 cents.}

Ira Bidwell, Plaintiff, against Joseph Daniels, DeWitt C. Taylor, and Henry L. Moss, Defendants.—Summons.

The State of Minnesota.

To the above named Defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which complaint is on file in the office of the Clerk of this Court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in Saint Paul, Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this act on will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand and sixty dollars, with interest thereon from the 30th day of September, 1857, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, besides costs and disbursements.

Dated Saint Paul, Minn., June 10th, 1863.

GEO. L. OTIS, Plaintiff's Attorney,
of Saint Paul, Minn.
Je14-6w

CHANCERY SALE—CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—NINTH CIRCUIT—IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA—ss:

Lewis Hurlbut *versus* John L. Cabbot and Mary H Cabbot, his wife, John W. Brown and Mary Brown, his wife.

FORECLOSURE IN CHANCERY.

Decree, June Term, A. D. 1863—$2,349.72, with interest and costs.

Pursuant to the decretal order of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District aforesaid, made in this cause at the June Term, A. D. 1863, the undersigned, Master in Chancery of said Court, will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, on

WEDNESDAY, THE SECOND DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1863,

at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the front entrance to the place of holding said Court, in Brown's Block, Third street, in the city of St. Paul, in said District of Minnesota, the following described premises:

All the following pieces or parcels of land and premises lying and being in the city of Red Wing, county of Goodhue, and State of Minnesota, and known and designated as follows, to wit: Lots numbered four (4), five (5) and six (6), in block number thirty-five (35), in the city of Red Wing aforesaid, according to the recorded plat of said city, as recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Goodhue aforesaid.

JAMES W. TAYLOR,
Master in Chancery.
CHARLES MCCLURE, Plaintiff's solicitor.
f1y18-6w

SALE OF REAL ESTATE BY ADMINISTRATOR.

License having been duly granted by the Probate Court in and for the county of Ramsey, and State of Minnesota, to sell the lands hereinafter described, belonging to the estate of Seth P. Spencer, deceased, to satisfy the debts against the said estate:

Now, therefore, I do hereby give notice that under and pursuant to the order of the said Court, I will offer for sale and will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of St. Paul, in the said county of Ramsey, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on Tuesday, the seventh day of July, A. D. 1863, in the order named, the following described pieces and parcels of land situate in said county of Ramsey, to wit:

The south east quarter of the north-west quarter, containing forty acres; also, the north-east quarter of the south-west quarter, containing forty acres; also, the north-west quarter of the south-east quarter, containing forty acres; also, the north east quarter of the south-east quarter, containing forty acres; all of said tracts being in township numbered thirty of range numbered twenty-three; with the tenements hereditaments and appurtenances belonging or in anywise appertaining to the said tracts.

Dated St. Paul, June 12th, 1863.

ROBERT P. LEWIS,
Administrator of the estate of
Seth P. Spencer, deceased.
fje12-3w

MONETARY.

COIN AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF
Thompson Bro's.,
ST. PAUL, July 22, 1863.

Bankers and licensed Dealers in Land Warrants, Revolutionary and Adult Half Breed Scrip, &c

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds		¼ per ct. prem
American Gold		22 per ct.

Orders for United States Land Warrants, State warrants, &c., promptly executed.

State and United States Coupons paid at our counter.

Passage Certificates via Liverpool and Hamburg; Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland France, Germany and Switzerland, Sweden and Norway, for sale at our office.

Drugs and Medicines.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Paints, Oils, Glass
AND
GLASSWARE,

Perfumeries, Fancy Goods,

&C., &C.,

No. 111 Third Street,

(UNION BLOCK.)

ST. PAUL, - - - MINNESOTA.

We would call the attention of Dealers throughout the Northwest to

Our Full Stock of Goods,

Which we are offering at a fraction over

Milwaukee & Chicago Figures.

We invite an inspection of our stock and prices, believing we can make it to the interest of the dealer and consumer, to give us their orders.

SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.

CHAS. F. SIMS. SAMPL. L. VAWTER.
ANSON H. ROSE. jy25-tf

25,000 CIGARS OF
FAVORITE BRANDS,

For sale at very low figures to close the stock.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf
Union Block.

TILDEN & CO.'S FLUID
EXTRACTS,

Pills and Granules, at card prices.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf
No. 111 Third street.

FRAZER'S LUBRICATOR.

Just received and for sale at close figures.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf
Union Block.

20 BBLS. LARD, WHALE AND
LUBRICATING OILS,

At lowest market rates.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE.
jy25-tf
No. 111 Third street.

410 GALLONS VARNISH,

Of various qualities and prices, at
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE'S,
jy25-tf
No. 111 Third street.

500 BOXES WINDOW GLASS
AND GLASSWARE,

McCulley's Brand, at market rates.
SIMS, VAWTER & ROSE,
jy25-tf
Union Block.

FOR SALE,

A neat Brick Cottage House and Lot, with a good well of water and out Buildings and shade trees &c., with five rooms on first floor, also a good cellar; within eight minutes' walk of the Postoffice; cheap for cash. For further particulars enquire of
JAS. H. MURRAY,
jy22-1w
Opposite the American House.

TO PROMOTE GOOD HEALTH
USE THE
DANDELION
AND
Wild Cherry Bitters.

In Pint Bottles, price 50c; in Quart Bottles, 75c
These Bitters are composed of the best Roots Barks and Herbs known, and peculiarly adapted to the immediate cure of all diseases produced by an inactive liver.

Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE SICK HEADACHE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE JAUNDICE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE INDIGESTION.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE COSTIVENESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE HEART BURN.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE WEAKNESS.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE LOST APPETITE.
Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters
CURE AGUE.

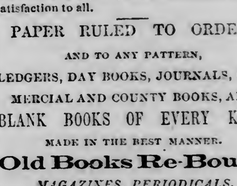
In its worst forms. They perform these cures simply, by one office, regulating the liver.

Sold by dealers in Medicines, everywhere.
S. HUNTINGTON, Proprietor,
Farmersburg, Clayton County, Iowa.

For sale by E. H. Biggs, H. W. Robinson, Paul Reiger, St. Paul; S. N. Wickersham, Charles Benson, L. Weiland & Co., and S. Edwards, Wholesale Agent, Winona; Charles Hawley, Chatfield: D. B. Stout, Preston; S. Y. Hyde, Fillmore; Charles Morrill, Marion; Capt. Mills and J. D. Bause, Pleasant Grove; S. H. Robinson, General Wholesale Agent, address Chatfield, Min.

Also—Huntington's Writing Fluid; Howe & Stevens' Family Dye Colors; Van Duson's Worm Confections; Van Duson's Magical Blueing; Alden's Condition Powders; Talman & Collins' Concentrated Extract of Lemon; Talman & Collins' Leather Preservative; Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs; Sleeper's Lightning Fly Killer.

DAY & JENKS, St. Paul,
Wholesale and Retail Agents.
my27-1y



For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks Stand $35 for *Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.*

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.
See that "COSTAR'S" names is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
Address HENRY R. COSTAR,
PRINCIPAL DEPOT 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Sold by DAY & JENKS,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
ap30-d&w6m
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Watches and Jewelry.

D. C. GREENLEAF'S
Fashionable Jewelry Store,
Third Street, Saint Paul.

The ladies and gentlemen of this city and vicinity, are invited to call and examine the

LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT
OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY,

Gold and Silver Watches,

CLOCKS, SILVER WARE, PLATED WARE,
DIAMOND GOODS, SILVER TEA SETS,

Castors, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings Thimbles, and everything else pertaining to a

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE,

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union, and are for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES.

All goods warraned precisely as represented. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver. A full supply of WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.

Agent for Seth Thomas' Clocks, also agent for the celebrated

American Watches.

Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry in the best possible manner. We manufacture all kinds of

HAIR WORK

Or any other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in our line. All work will be done promptly in a workmanlike manner and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at a reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.
ap8tf
D. C. GREENLEAF.

AT A. BLAKEMAN'S THE
NEW JEWELRY STORE,

Four doors below THOMPSON & BROTHER' Bank, and next door below SHAW'S Fashionable Hat Store,

On Third Street,

Can be seen splendid

SILVER TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, ICE PITCHERS, CASTORS,

Solid Silver Spoons---Pure as Coin,

Diamond, Opal and Ruby Rings, Solid Gold Ear-Rings and Pins in sets,

From $15 to $50.

$10,000 worth of SETH THOMAS CLOCKS JUST RECEIVED.

Those wishing to supply themselves with a perfect Clock, will buy the SETH THOMAS CLOCK of

A. BLAKEMAN.

N. B.—The Cheap American Gothic Clock, at Factory prices. All warranted to run well.

A FINE ASSORTMENT of the American manufactured Watch adjusted to heat and cold, and the most perfect timer made. A. BLAKEMAN sells them at manufactory prices. Don't mistake the place. Be sure that you call in at THE NEW JEWELRY STORE.
ap18-1y

BOOK BINDERY
AND
Blank Book Manufactory.

The Press Printing Co.

Have in successful operation the largest and most complete Bindery in Minnesota, embracing the latest and most improved machinery. Employing only competent and careful workmen and using the best material, they hope to continue to give satisfaction to all.

PAPER RULED TO ORDER,
AND TO ANY PATTERN,
LEDGERS, DAY BOOKS, JOURNALS, COMMERCIAL AND COUNTY BOOKS, AND
BLANK BOOKS OF EVERY KIND,
MADE IN THE BEST MANNER.

Old Books Re-Bound
MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS,
MUSIC, &c., &c.,
Bound in Any Style Desired,

From the lowest priced work to the highest style of the art.

STEAM
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

The Press Printing Co.

In order to keep pace with their rapidly increasing business are constantly extending their facilities for Book and Job Printing. They have recently introduced Steam into their establishment, and put up another of

HOE'S LARGE CYLINDER PRESSES.

We are prepared to Print all kinds of
BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BRIEFS,
POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, BILLHEADS
BLANKS, BILLS OF LADING,
CIRCULARS,
And every other description of
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING
At moderate rates and at short notice.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Great Central Route

To New York, New England and the Canadas.

On and after SUNDAY, April 19th, 1863, trains leave the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows:

7.30 a. m.—Day Express (Except Sundays) arrives at Detroit at 6.20 P. M., Suspension Bridge at 3.50 A. M., Albany, 3.00 P. M., New York, 8. 5 P. M., Boston, 11 15 P. M.

7.15 p. m.—Night Express (Except Saturdays) arrives at Detroit at 6.05 A. M., Suspension Bridge, 4.50 P. M., Albany, 4.45 A. M., New York, 10.15 A. M., Boston, 2.50 P M.

Cincinnati trains, via M. C. Railroad, leave Chicago at 7.30 A. M., Mail Train; 7.15 P. M. Fast Express.